

Jm Goheen, Subor

Bolhapur, India

Jan 14th 1892

My dear Mr Speer.

I have learned from Dr. Gillespie that you are to have charge of the correspondence of our Mission. I therefore write to inform you how very glad I, as a member of the Mission, am to know this. I feel that we need no introduction, although we have not met each other, as our homes are only about 25 miles apart. My home is Rock Spring, Centre Co. Mrs Goheen knows your people as her father used to preach in Shade Gap, Pa.

I feel I can understand in a measure at least what you have given up to enter upon this work. May the God of all grace direct & assist you. We have just returned from our Annual Meeting at Pauchala. It has been good to have Dr & Mrs Gillespie with us.

Kolhapur, India,

Jan.

Robert E. Speer, Esq.

Secretary,

Dear Brother,

I dare say you have heard of the arrival of Robert Wilder + his wife. He seems to be in better health than we dared to hope for, but is not strong. He has arranged to go to Madras next ^{week} to hold meetings for a week and on his return expects to hold meetings for the educated or Student Class here. Mr Parley has been holding meetings in Bombay and Poona among the students and has agreed to come to Kolhapur on the 28th to hold meetings here for a week; so Mr Wilder will follow him up on his return from Madras. We are earnestly praying for the presence & power of the Holy Spirit.

Mrs Goheen and I spent eight days at Madgas & Kimey, and had a very enjoyable series of meetings.

Wadgar as you may remember is one of our outstations 12 miles distant. While there a man, who has been an inquirer for a year or more, & his wife & little child were baptized & received into the Church. They have since been subjected to very severe persecutions, but we hope and pray that they may have grace to hold out firm in the Christian faith. I have heard since coming home that their relatives have taken them away from Wadgar to Miraj, where his parents live, in order to get them away from the influence of Sedarau & his wife - our Christians at Wadgar, but he told Sedarau before leaving that he would not allow them to "make him ^{and his wife} clean" i.e. to take them back into Hinduism. While we were there their caste people almost drove them mad. My heart ached for them, as they got no peace nor rest day nor night.

Will you kindly tell Mr Dulles that our S. School gave Rs 18-3-0 as a Xmas offering. I dare say our Treasurer will also inform him. Mrs Goheen unites with me in very kind regards to you.

Sincerely yours, J. M. Goheen.

Panhala 3

Panhala, Jan'y 27th 1892.

Rev. Robert Spear,

Dear Brother

I send by this work-mail my personal report for 1891, the Panhala Station report & the "Summary Report," trusting that they will reach you in due season. I was glad to receive your letter, & I trust that our correspondence - will be blessed at both ends of the line.

In the estimates - as sent in by the Mission there are a few items to which I wish to call your attention, & shall endeavor to do so in the near future in a special letter on the subject.

Dr. Gillespie will be able to give you a good idea of our whole field upon his arrival in America. In deriving great good from his visit I see reasons to believe that this tour of inspection may long be blessed to the work.

I rejoice that we are so soon to be enabled to begin the work in

J. H. Harris

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Panbala, India, January 30th, 1892.

Mr. Robert Speer,
Dear Brother:-

You will notice by my report that the Mission presents the Board with a small bungalow at Kodoli. Although it cost only about Rs.1,600, yet taking into consideration the value of the land and of stones that were given, and the fact that the timber was bought at an unusually low figure, I think that Rs.2,000 is not too high a figure for the value of the bungalow. Dr. Gillespie has seen the bungalow and he can tell you all about it. As yet there is no cook room and no servants houses. Therefore, as a Mission, we ask the Board to make us an appropriation of Rs.1,300 for this purpose. With the out-houses completed, it will be possible for us to devote a great deal of our time to that part of our field and in the future, with the permission of the Board, to occupy Kodoli, as a regular station of the Mission. But whether it ever seems best to occupy Kodoli as a station or not, it certainly will be for the great advantage of the work that we can from time to time spend a few days or weeks near the promising church of Ayatavadi and Kodoli. I trust that the importance of this work will

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lead the Board to grant our moderate request for \$ ~~4~~33.33 for this work. I have long felt that, if we could live in less expensive but well built houses, that the problem of increasing stations would to a certain extent be simplified. This bungalow may help us in the solution of this problem. Although it is not a large house, yet it is well and substantially built and can be occupied with comfort and due regard for health unless it be for the hot season, and possibly for these hot months, it may be as healthy as any of our houses on the plains.

You will also notice that in the estimates we ask for Rs.900 for Islampur and Rs.200 for Ayatavadi. Islampur is a place of 12000 inhabitants and is in a rich and fertile valley and is surrounded by a great many populous towns and villages. It is the head town of one of the most populous districts in the Satara Collectora^te and is a place of considerable importance. We desire now to begin work there and we ask for ~~T~~ the Rs.900 to purchase a site and to erect a school-house and dwelling for a native helper. I have just the right man for the place and hope to begin work there just as soon as we receive the appropriation from the Board.

The Rs.200 asked for for Ayatavadi is for a teacher's house. S6

3.

far we have managed by crowding the teacher into a house which already was occupied by three families. But the owners of the house very justly object to having this arrangement go on forever. They however offer to give ground on which the Mission can build a house for the teacher. For this we only ask \$66.67.

Hoping that the Board will be in a position this year to grant these requests, I am yours in Christ,

G. A. Lewis

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J.S.D. Speer.

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232 N. 3rd Street
Harrisburg Pa
March 22/92.

My dear Mr. Gillespie.

It is with a very sad heart that I sit down to write to you of my husband's ill health; none of us realized when we left India but that he was well + strong, however recent developments make us think that he was more worn than even he knew. This long period without regular duties + the long protracted illness + trying death of his only sister

have wrought a great change
in him, he had never
seen one of his own family
seriously sick or die, &
his sisters last sickness
was exceedingly distressing
as she suffered intensely
for 90 days, & ~~xxx~~ the
last 18 days she was
so low that we watched
her every breath thinking
that each one might be
her last, her moanings
could be heard all through
the house & even out on
the pavement; this was
of course a great strain
on us all, but my
husband's health gave
way under it, he growing
thin & nervous & for
several weeks before
she died he could
not sleep without

quieting medicine, then
his mind seemed to be
affected, his first mental
aberrations were about
his treatment of his
sister, very soon it
took on a religious
phase and he says
that his life in India
was a failure, that he
deceived himself, and
is now rejected of God.
We thought that an
entire change of scene
would perhaps be
better than medicine
for him, so a week
ago last Friday we
started for Hillsdale
Michigan, my Mother's
home, with three of
our children reaching
there at noon the next
day, however on Sunday

and Monday he was
so much worse that
our doctor advised us
to take him immedi-
ately to the Harrington
Asylum for treatment,
which we did leaving
Hillsdale Tuesday noon.
We were met here by
two doctors who went
with Galen directly to the
Asylum. The doctors at
the Asylum speak with
hopefulness of him, and
I feel assured that God
has yet great things
in store for him, if
it were not for this
assurance I think
my heart would break.
You know how much
Mr. Seiler is needed in
our Kolhapur Mission,
and our hearts have

yearned for our home
and work there.

Now I wait to hear from
you to know whether
the Board will still
consider us under
their care looking forward
to Mr. Seiler's recovery &
return to India, or if
not to know just
how we stand with
the ^{Apr 11 1924 225} members of the Board
I need not ask you
to pray for my husband
& me. For I am sure
you will.

I can scarcely realize
that you have visited
our Indian home, we
rejoice to hear of two
native Christian pastors
as a result of your
visit. Hoping to hear from
you soon I am Sincerely,
Mary Ferris Seiler.

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Pauhala Mar 23rd / 92

Revt. E. Sped, Esq

New York

My dear prospect

Your letter of Feb^{ry} 1st communicating the Board's action regarding Mr Couvresse's offer and the opening of a new station at Meraj came duly to hand.

Your kind favor concerning the cablegram reached me today. On receipt of your former note I quite understood why you had not cabled.

I would say in reference to the Board's action that I think it will be more satisfactory to all concerned if the plans of the proposed work at Meraj are submitted to and approved by the Board. The delay at Meraj will not be so serious as I ^{had} at first anticipated, as there will, I find, be very little excavation & work there can be carried on during the rainy season very comfortably so that the delay will only be a question of time merely. The Board having seen & approved the plans & ^{having} fully understood the purpose of the mission, in the end, will be the most amicable arrangement.

A rule of this kind applying to the opening of all new stations would, I think, be a good one. All the brethren excepting Mr. Haunum are to meet in Kolhapur tomorrow & will prepare a reply to the Board's action in regard to Mesaf. The plans are being prepared and after approval by the Building Committee will be forwarded with the Mission's action as soon as they are completed which will probably be in the course of fifteen days.

I have written Mr. Converse thanking him for his generous offer & stating that we would endeavor to send him copies of the plans.

I trust Dr. & Mr. Gillespie have reached home safely ere this. Pray give them our warmest show regards & send say to the Doctor that his weekly expenses have put the well down the 1st ten feet.

Dr. Gillespie having seen Mesaf & the proposed site for the new buildings will be better able to pass judgment on the plans when submitted. I would say further that I have not only obtained permission to build

at Muray but the Chief has promised to permit
the bullock fine customary in Native States,
in India which would in our case probably
amount to Rs 1000. The Secty of Muray
State has again & again showed us exceptional
kindness & I feel that the people of Muray
will welcome us & our work. May the Lord
of Missions enable us to enter this opened
door in His Name believing that through
our work & the power of His Spirit He will
gather out for Himself many precious souls
of such as shall be effectually saved.

I am carrying on my work here as last
year & in addition have organized a
medical class which I teach daily. My
wife also has a class in English.

I presume Mr Ferris has referred to our
recent trip to Kodole.

With kindest regards

Very sincerely yours

W. Paul

Pankhala, India Mar. 23/92.
 Mr. Robert E. Spur,
 Dear Brother:-

You will rejoice with us in every forward step that has been taken by our native Church. Since my last letter to you, such a step has been taken by the Ayataradi Church and another is soon to be taken by the Kolhapur Church.

In accordance with the request of the Ayataradi Church. The presbytery of Kolhapur, met at Kolhapur on the 25 of July, and after examining Satuba Rauthisi decided to ordain him as pastor of the Ayataradi Church. The Church raised 72 Rupees by subscriptions toward his salary. This is about one half of his salary. - The other half being paid by the mission.

On Saturday the 5th inst. ^{8 pm} at the presbytery convened in the school house at Kodoli where most of the members of the Ayataradi Church reside,

and solemnly set apart by the laying
on of hands of the presbytery - Satuba
Rabulisi - to the gospel ministry as
the pastor of the church.

Mrs. Graham, Green, Wankler, Irvine
& Mr. Wankler & Mrs. Travis & myself
were present. The sermon was preached
by me, the charge to the people was
by Mr. Green & to the pastor by Mr. Graham.
Our little school house was crowded
full of interested spectators & the oc-
casion was one of much profit to all.
Satuba is the first ordained minister in
connection with our mission & while not
in one sense an educated man, I feel
that there is no one who is more fitted
by character, & spiritual insight & educa-
tion to be a pastor than he. He is a
man of great spirituality, patience & love.
He has won the respect of all the people
with whom he comes in contact.
Satuba the first real pastor in our mission
may be the first of many who shall
soon be over the churches of Christ in
our mission.

On Sunday - at the communion service
 Satuba Sablisa, a brother of the pastor, was
 ordained elder, and Rama Balakoba deacon
 of the Church. Five members were received
 by letter from Kothapam & Pambala Churches.
 Two infants were baptized by the pastor & the
 communion was administered by the pastor,
 assisted by Mr. Graham.

It was a blessed day in the annals
 of our work & I trust a promise of that
 day when the Indian Church shall not
 be only self supporting, but also a church not
 needing foreign help of any kind, but prayer &
 sympathy.

On Monday Messrs Graham, Graham & I
 left us, but Dr. & Mrs. Leulas ~~are~~ remained
 until Tuesday evening. We were out there
~~six~~ days, visited five villages, gave medicine
 to 130 people on Monday & Tuesday (Curesick
 do it before as the medicine hadit come) and
 had a very helpful experience there.

Our little bungalow was full & overflowing
 on Saturday & Sunday, but it was a delight-
 ful fellowship. We were put to inconvenience
 for lack of work room & servants house,

but that our hope will be remedied before
a year goes by.

Dr. Wauler is much impressed with the
great opportunity offered in Kodoli for dis-
pensary work. I hope that the Mission
may be able to begin such work there
in the near future. I wish to go to
Kodoli as soon as the rains are over
to find a couple of months there working there
in the neighboring villages.

I mean in an eye to Kodoli & the
ordination of my right hand man Shivaraw
Masoji to the pastorate of the Kodoli
church.

With Christian regards, I am
Sincerely yours,

L. A. Ferris

Checked upon by friend
-W. S. P. H. L. L. L.
1000 per cent for the
L. A. Ferris

Washington, D.C., January 17, 1892.
Dear Sir,

Mr. Robert E. Spear, Sec'y B'd of For. Mis., Pr.Ch.in U.S.A.

My Dear Brother:

Your letter of 5th January was duly received. It seems a reasonable ambition for a soldier to want to serve at the front. I rejoice that you look forward to the fulfillment of such an ambition in coming to the foreign field. How glad we should be if you were directed to this corner of the field.

To answer your inquiries.- You refer to my letter of November as citing the request made by this Mission in January, 1891, for seven ordained missionaries. The Mission has now, as you have learned from the Minutes, changed its figures, and asks "for five ordained missionaries and two lady missionaries including a qualified lady physician." (See my letter of 2nd Feb.'92) Do not think that the needs of the Mission for men are at all diminished. The reasons for reducing our request seem to be; that the Mission thought a small definite petition more likely to be granted than a large and comparatively vague one; and that Dr. Gillespie advised us to ask for few men. Then perhaps if we should ask for many the Board's depressed finances might prevent their being sent. You ask for what precise places the men are wanted. Of course it would be unwise to give any implied pledge to place any new man that may be sent at any specified station.

...through that area ...
would gain in the eyes of the Church by stating points where the men
are specially needed. As I understand it, the opinion of the Mission
is about this; that one new man is wanted for Sangli, one for Miraj,
one for Holnagar or Panhala and two for Ratnagiri; one lady for Kol-
hapur and a lady physician for Sangli or Miraj. With the four milli-
ions of people in our Mission territory there is abundance of work
for ten times the number asked, but these places seem to present the
most important immediate demands. The special reason for wanting a
man in Sangli is the Boys' Boarding School, which I think all the
members of the Mission recognize as more important than any other
school or dispensary or department of work in the Mission. Mr. Gra-
ham finds his hands full with the care of Sangli Station, and the
management of the School is left in the hands of a young lady. This
arrangement should certainly not be made permanent. A man is wanted
for Miraj, for it would not be wise to operate that proposed new
station without at least one ordained missionary. One is wanted for
Holnagar or Panhala in order that the great work of itinerating may
not be so neglected in the Dekhan as it has necessarily been in past
years. In Ratnagiri - well the Board and the Mission and the Church
have been just playing with it for nineteen years and it is time now
to go to work. One man is wanted here for educational and local
preaching work, and one for touring over this great field, 180 miles
long and 80 wide. This appears that if it kept ...

operation of the Station and of our little Church. At least one more
is needed for zemana work in Kolhapur. An additional physician is
needed for the expanding medical work, and Dr. Wariess thinks a lay
would be more useful at present. It does occur to some of us however,
that the large hospital that is now projected will require more than
one missionary physician to care for it, and in case Dr. Wariess
should, on account of Mrs. Wariess's poor health, or other cause, have
to return to the United States, the hospital would absolutely need
another man.

I note your comments on the plan of assuming the "Tedford New Eng-
lish School." Until we have more men in this Station, I shall make
no proposition to the Mission (much less to the Board) to take up the
School. Hence we need not now trouble ourselves with the details of
Mr. Joshi's conditions. You may rely on the Mission, I think, to be
duly cautious against giving Christian teaching any insignificant
place in the School. We appreciate that Mr. Joshi's motives are such
as are to be expected from a Brahman. Nevertheless this is a golden
opportunity. I have written you of it in order to show you one work
that calls for a new man, and that you might, if it seem best, make
this opportunity known to the Church. It is not time yet to ask the
Board to take any action on the matter. Of Mr. Joshi's conditions the
main feature seems to be a guaranty of employment to him at a speci-
fied salary for a specified term. Like all Hindus however, he may be

modify his conditions if it become necessary. The safe-guards that I have had in mind to throw round the School are requirements of Christian study and attendance at Christian worship. These I believe could easily be put into practice.

Your letter addressed to the "Secretary of the Kolar Mission" was needed to me some days ago by Mr. Goheen.

I rejoice in the proposed extension of our work at Miraj, but what will the buildings amount to with no more men to use them? I am sorry that the new station must be established within six miles of an old station when there are such vast stretches of unoccupied, even untouched, ground within our territory.

On the 14th inst. we had the great joy of forming a new Church organization at Petnariri. Mr. Graham and Mr. Goheen came as the Committee of Presbytery on the 14th. On Sunday, 15th, Mr. Graham baptized a child of Khandoba, our presbyter, and Mr. Goheen presided in administering the Lord's Supper. Miss Jefferson and the two Misses Minor had written for their certificates of membership, but had not yet received them. They were so anxious to be members from the start that they waited on profession of their faith. There are eleven adult members; these three ladies and Mrs. Hannun; Khandoba and wife and eldest son; Amarendra (our Christian teacher) with his wife; and Shankar (the young ladies' cook) with his wife. There are eleven baptized children also in the Church. We must now work toward self-sufficiency and the

installation of a pastor.

I am glad to know that the affairs of the Student Volunteer movement are in good condition. I would like very much to know how many of the volunteers are by this time on the foreign field. I have no fresher answer to this question than the 320 given in the report of the Cleveland Convention a year ago. I fear the fewness of the volunteers on the field is owing to the small number of graduates in the movement. There are those 600 graduates for instance?

I suppose Dr. Gillespie has reached his office and is settling down to regular work again. His visit was a blessing to us all. Please say to him that I have taken the measurements of the mission property here and sent them to Mr. Jolly, as the Dr. requested. Mr. Jolly says he will transmit tracings to Dr. Gillespie.

With many remembrances of you and your work, before the throne of grace, and with the fraternal salutations of all in our Station, I remain, as ever,

Yours in the work,

William H. Hannum.

MISSION WORK.

THAT BRAHMAN SCHOOL AT KOLHAPUR.

In response to the "Christmas Opportunity," offered through your columns a few weeks ago, I am permitted to acknowledge the prompt and cheerful aid of a number of persons. Three of the contributors are residents of Minnesota, whose personal acquaintance with the missionaries at Kolhapur has given them special confidence in their work and wants. One is in Wabash, Ind., one is Rossmoyne, O., and one in this city. I am obliged to respect their request, and make no closer reference to their identity; but hope they will accept so much, as acknowledgment of their benevolence, and be assured that their gifts are on the way. The hope they express, that it "will help on the work"; that they thus "will secure a part in the work"; that "those able to give liberally will be awakened to their responsibility" . . . is in the spirit of all God's faithful servants who have stood to their occasions, and received the divine approval.

The total, so far reported, will not, however, do the work demanded; and there is urgent need that others should supplement the amount at once, if the work in Kolhapur is either to be maintained or saved.

Nothing was overstated, or even fully stated, in the former article. It was, perhaps, too busy a time for the subject to receive due attention; and the holiday demands drowned the call from over the ocean. It is now a quieter hour, the din of our little human interests being measurably over; and it may be wise to recall the thought of the Christian public to that Kolhapur contingent, and the work of God they represent.

The last advices say that the school is prospering in the face of all opposition. The city of Kolhapur is a heathen center of propagandism, and scarcely less, of atheistic and agnostic influence through the Government school. The Christian education of our mission is therefore discriminated against, and any progress made, must be by sheer force of intellect and courage, as of one against a hundred. If the Christian people could realize the situation, or listen to the story of it long enough to do so, that school would at once be supplied worthily.

Since the former article, Rev. Mr. Tedford, of Kolhapur, just returned, tells me that the mission there has always been too modest, and has worked on the most economical basis. It is evident they have been quite too modest, else after about fifty years of existence their school would not be holding its sessions in an unpainted, barn-like building, without even a set of globes to illustrate that part of its work. And that, too, under the shadow of Government buildings the equal of the best in this country. It is also evident they have not sufficiently made known their necessities, since till now they have not had the courage to organize this part of their work, on aggressive lines; although it is the only way in which the young Brahmans seeking education can reach religious impressions, or even escape influences that oppose and hate Christianity. If the Government establishments were simply indifferent to religion, it were not so bad, but it is the reverse.

In the control of active propagandists of all the modern heresies in philosophy and faith, it is time that thinking Christians, who aim to work their missions to success, should compute these opposing forces at their value, and really awaken to what their missionaries declare to be their greatest obstacles. Are there no hundred-dollar men, who can as readily read the signs on the dial of progress and of providence as these humbler givers? Are they alone to get the blessing? We welcome them, and pray God's favor on them and their gifts; only, there is room and call for others also. All are needed; and the loaf of the lad is as easily blessed to great uses as the shekels of the rich. In front of the hour, when, as we hope, the showers of mercy are to fall on this city and the region around, would it not give scope for a larger expectation if we should lay bountifully on God's altar, first "Bring ye all the tithes . . . and see . . . !" Please respond, children of God; and remit, as before, to the HERALD AND PRESBYTER. J. C. IRWIN

CINCINNATI, O.

It aff

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Christian nations have prospered. How can we account for this save by believing that the divine Savior, who is lord of the Sabbath, put it into the hearts of his disciples to keep the first day instead of the seventh, and transferred to it the blessing which God pronounced upon the primal Sabbath of creation? We read in Isaiah vi. 2, "Blessed is the man that keepeth the Sabbath." And in the sixth verse we are told that strangers shall join themselves to the Lord, "every one that keepeth the Sabbath." In reading these passages, and remembering the great revivals that have begun on the Lord's day, and the converts from heathenism that have entered into covenant with the Lord on that day, can we think that the Christian Church is a Sabbath-breaking Church? If the Seventh-day Sabbatarians are right, they ought to be able to show that they enjoy special tokens of God's favor; they ought to be blessed far above the rest of us who call ourselves Christians. Their Saturday services ought to be attended with Pentecostal power, while ours are barren and accursed of God. Is it so? Isaiah said, referring, of course, primarily to the Jewish Sabbath: "If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day, and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable, . . . then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth." The Jews thus regard the Mosaic Sabbath, and so do the Seventh-day Adventists. But is the promise fulfilled in their cases? Do they as sects ride on the high places? Is it not those who keep the Christian Sabbath who are specially "fed with the heritage of Jacob," who are the Lord's spiritual Israel? And does not their enjoyment of the promised blessings show that they are keeping the Sabbatical covenant by calling the true Sabbath—the Sabbath of redemption—"a delight"?

To my mind this whole Sabbath question lies in a nutshell.

1. All sensible people now believe that we need a weekly day of rest—even our bodies need it, and much more our minds and our souls.

2. The day of rest must be uniform, the same day for all.

3. Unless it is also a day for worship, it will become a day of dissipation, and thus a curse rather than a blessing. It must be a day of soul-resurrection—a day upon which the thoughts and affections shall be drawn upward; a day on which we shall be reminded that we are not mere creatures of earth and time, but that there is for us a rest—an eternal Sabbath for which we are to make preparation.

4. The most appropriate day for this spiritual culture is the day of our Savior's resurrection—the birthday of Christianity.

5. As the vast majority of the best and wisest men for more than sixty generations have accepted this day as the periodic rest-day, and it is associated with the whole history of Christianity in the world, he who would try to take the Church back to the Sabbath of Judaism is opposing the manifest leadings of Providence, if not the express teaching of the Word.

C. E. B.

"TRUSTING OR TRYING."

A single paragraph under this caption recently appeared in the *United Presbyterian*, that contained the germ of a most important truth. The first awakening in the sinner's mind is likely to be followed

by the resolve, "I will try." The deceit-

ful delusion more sub-

It is a salve

It is

Kothapur M.C. India
March 25th 192.

Mr Robt E. Speer

Dear Bro: -

Allow me to congratulate you on your becoming a secretary of our Board of Foreign Missions, & to wish you all success in your new & arduous position. We think ourselves fortunate in having you as our correspondent & we expect to experience the most cordial & helpful relations.

I appreciate the fact that you have acquaintance with the recent movements in the Colleges & Seminars & can thus bring direct influences to bear on the most active part of the Church in favor of this particular field. I hope also that the cause of a Christlike judicious enthusiasm may be stimulated by your presence at headquarters.

You have, I hear, already received some of the annual reports of our missionaries here & may also have heard of our more recent successes in organizing a new church in Prasnagiri & in the ordination of two pastors of our churches in Kothapur & Kodoli; the former church being self-supporting except for some private help by the missionaries & the other half-independent.

These events together with the certainty of the hospital &c

at Miraj, have caused considerable rejoicing in our Mission.

But there is one matter of a somewhat different character that is the immediate occasion of my writing.

I have been shown an action of the Board purporting to be addressed to the Mission, in a private letter to Mr Soheen, having special application to myself as in charge of the Kolhapur Mission High School.

Although I am not addressed in the case & although the complaint only indirectly involves me, still perhaps I may be permitted to write in explanation to the Board through you.

It is a question of a special appeal.

1st- Let me state the grounds of the appeal.

On arrival in my field, I found myself practically obliged to assume charge of the High School.

I found on investigation that the Mission Grant for the then current year, - Rs 500., left a debt of Rs 175. & deficits for the remainder of the year of Rs 275.; further that the Mission Grant according to the approved estimates for the succeeding year was settled at Rs 500. a sum entirely insufficient aside from any improvement in the school.

Seeing its languishing condition & recognizing that it was chiefly due to lack of money, I could not refrain from doing all in my own power to furnish what was needed.

On these accounts, I have felt obliged, besides other smaller sums in aid received from the Mission by transfer within classes, & from my Sister & Dr Gillespie, to spend from my private funds to March 1st /92, more than \$1100.

This, amounting to about half my salary & occurring as you will notice, in my first year, has made it very hard for me. This of course became fully known to my Parents.

2nd As soon as I recognized the coming condition of things, I wrote to Dr. Gillespie as to just what I would be allowed to do by way of appeal for help.

He, after specially consulting the Council, wrote me in his letter dated April 16th /91, "negating any appeal except what was admitted by the following words —

"Of course this is not to be interpreted as interfering with any appeal to a personal friend here & there on the part of any of our missionaries, when such an appeal would not interfere with the ordinary gifts to this Board."

Accepting this statement I proceeded to ask my home folks to enlist some personal friends in my aid under the express condition that the money should be a clear extra.

Of course it is understood that the High School is an object of aid authorized by the Mission & the Board, that this indirect appeal to individuals under this express caution was without the formal knowledge of the

Mission, tho' with the Consent of the Board, & that this was the extent of my Connection with transactions among my Friends at home, except those unauthorized quotations from my private letters.

3^d

My father, Bro J. C. Swin, the author of the articles mentioned, appreciating my need, & not having a manual of the Board, & not sympathizing with such small appropriations for such important work, & doubtless thinking me too scrupulous, & also doubtless regarding the Church as responsible for its own enterprises; proceeded to publish without my knowledge or that of the Mission, some quotations from my private letters, which I had not designed for publication, but which I regard as altogether hasty, & as they stand, even untrue statements, which I greatly regret having ever written, although he evidently thought them sober & trustworthy; & on them he based an appeal to the general public through the press, & received some contributions not yet received by us.

4th

These articles having been called to the attention of the Board, it saw fit, to apparently overlook the author, & the one in charge of the school in question, & to enact a formal minute addressed to the Mission & which was received in a private letter to Mr. Cohen.

5th

Of course it is my present intention to reiterate my

Caution to my home folks, sending them also a copy of the Board's action & advising them to forward all monies received to the Board that they may be placed in the general Treasury.

6th I would like to call the attention of the Board to the fact that not Rs 500. but Rs 1500. should be the Mission Grant for the High School, if the honor of the cause is of any importance.

Also to this other fact that the Mission action in the Estimates on the one hand, & the Board's action in the Manual art. 41. on the other, left me in a position amounting in its effect to either a forcible deprivation of salary or responsibility for the collapse of the school.

I have an item of another kind, which I am happy to report to the Board viz - The receipt at this date of Rs 331. from Kolhapur State for the past year April 1891 - April 1892, as a grant-in-aid.

But I wish to accompany this statement with this other that since Jan 1st /92 the Mission Grant has been again exhausted & that this Rs 331. will only enable me to meet the deficits of March & April until our new year of Mission Grant opens the first of May 1892.

Yours faithfully for Christ
J. W. Erwin

Harrisburg Pa.
March 30th 1892

My dear Mr. Gillespie -

Your very
very kind letter was re-
ceived several days ago
and I was quite overcome
by your expressions of
sympathy + this practical
help in this time of need.
It was a very great relief
& comfort to me to have
you able to understand
just Mr. Seiler's condition.
I went out to the Asylum
last Saturday and saw
him and he really looked
a little better in the

face than he did the week
before when I last saw him
and it seemed to me
that he was a very little
brighter too. He is sleeping
better & the doctors were
very much encouraged
Today we had a message
saying that he is improv-
ing. I know that they
will do all in their
power for him at the
Asylum, but my trust
is in the Lord and
nothing comforts & en-
courages me so much
as the knowledge that
there are many of God's
people praying for
my dear husband.
God has sustained me
wonderfully, and I feel

that when taken is restor-
ed we shall have great
reason to praise + adore
God. of course the days
are long and sad now
but it seems as if I
begin to see the silver
lining to this dark cloud
already

Continue to pray for
us and accept my dearest grate^{ful}
to yourself + the Board for your kindness &c.
Your Indian letters are full
of your visit + I thank
God for the two Pastors
as a result of your visit
With Christian love to
Mrs Gillespie + yourself
I am

gratefully yours

Mary A. Leiber

332 N 3rd St
Carr's Farm Pa
April 6th 1872

My dear Mr. Lee.

Your
very kind letter was
received this morning
and I hasten to thank
you, & through you the
Board for your hearty
sympathy, which I can
assure you is a great
comfort to me at this
time. I think too that
the letter was placed
with Mr Gillespie's letter

and my heart that
many are praying for
him, though he can
realize so little hope
— faith for himself.
God has supplied his
strength to me in just
time strength for each
day as it had come,
and I feel that I have
the assurance that He
will restore my dear
husband to health
and usefulness again.
Continued to pray for
you.

Yours sincerely
Mary F. Seim

Panahala Feb. 18, 1892.

Reverend and dear sir.

Firmly believing the Call to be from the Lord I dare not refuse it, but after many prayers and hard struggle I give myself entirely into the hands of the Lord for guidance, strength and grace and accept the Call from the Church.

Now sir I think that I need divine as well as human help. I cannot believe for a moment that I am worthy for that high Calling. Let me tell you that I shall be dependant upon you for instruction, direction and advice and you must kindly give me a free benefit of your long experience and knowledge of human nature. By accepting the Call I do not think I shall be able to accomplish anything till I hear under your

direction to bear the burden of cares
and troubles which the work
involves.

In Conclusion sir I beg the
earnest prayers and sympathy and
help from all my Christian friends
in the Church and abroad and
Casting ~~all~~ away all my doubts
and fears I heartily say 'Lord
here I am use me for thy service
and glory!

I beg to remain sir
your obedient servant
Shivaram Masoji

12 9

To Kolhapur India,
Robert E. Speer, Esq. April 6th 1892
Secretary.

My dear Mr Speer:

Your very welcome letter of Feb 17th has been received. I showed the extract from the minutes of the Board relating to the appeal printed in "Herald & Presbyterian" to Mr Brown. He seemed very sorry it had been printed, and said he would write you about it, and also to his father, Rev J. C. Brown. You are right in thinking that the appeal was made without the knowledge and approval of the members of the Mission.

I dare say Dr and Mrs Gillespie have reached home ere this and will be welcomed by all the members of the Board. We feel that our Mission was blessed by their stay among us. I am happy to be able to say that two of our Native Churches were stimulated by Dr. Gillespie's

talks on the importance of Native Churches having their own Pastors, The Churches at Itivadi and Kolhapur, ^{have} both called Pastors, who were ordained and installed over them last month. I enclose a letter to me from the man who has been placed over the Church here at Kolhapur. Dr. Gillespie knows this brother and may care to read it. It has been my earnest desire for 10 years that this Church might take the step it has. I am thankful to add that the Church pays all of its Pastor's salary. You may have learned from Mr. Hammon of the organization of a Church at Ratnagiri March 14th. For all these things we give God thanks and take fresh courage.

I am sorry to say that Mrs Jolly is very ill with fever at Panhala. All the rest of our Mission Circle are well so far as heard from. The Mrs. Cohen you met in the rail-road station is my wife. she remembers you very well she & the children are spending a month of this hot season at Panhala. Yours in Xian bonds.
J. D. Cohen.

Ratnagiri, Bombay Presidency, India.

26 April, 1892.

Mr. Robert E. Speer, Asst Secy, B'd F.M., New York

My dear Speer:

Allow me to recommend to you a friend who has lately left Ratnagiri, returning to New York. Miss Mary R. Minor, who came to India last October to help her sister, our missionary Miss E. J. Minor, was obliged by threatened pulmonary trouble to return to the home climate. She wishes to secure employment, and I have ventured to suggest that she call on you for help in that way. If you could find a place for her in your office-force, I believe she would prove exceptionally valuable, because of her six months' experience of mission work here. She has had years of experience in railroad office work, and is skilful on the typewriter. It was her machine that I once or twice ^{used} in writing to you.

I shall be grateful for any favor shown her.

Faithfully Yours

William H. Hannum.

Pambala May 4 1842

Robt & Speer Esq

New York

14

My dear Bro Speer

An informal meeting of all the members of the Mission excepting Mr Mannum was recently held in Kolhapur to consider your letter of Feb 4th to the Mission in regard to Mera.

The whole question was fully considered and the following resolution presented and afterward voted by circular - "In reply to the Board's letter of Feb 4th concerning Mr Conwerses' offer and the opening of a new station at Mera and the contemplated work there resolved that Sr Naubas be instructed to forward to the Board the plans approved by the Building Committee for the erection completion and furnishing of a Hospital and out houses and the building and completing of a physicians bungalow and out houses, said buildings not to exceed a cost of \$10000, and further that the Building Committee be instructed to prepare and submit to the Board, plans for a second bungalow and out house at a cost of \$2000 for an ordained missionary already asked for, and that we ask the Board

for this additional appropriation."

This action of the Mission is full and definite and will, I trust, therefore meet the wishes of the Board in every respect.

The Building Committee have spared neither time or effort to faithfully meet the requirements of the Board in the preparation of the plans; so that, in presenting this resolution and the plans which I also forward by this mail, I cannot but feel that both will have the Board's approval.

You will see by the plans that provision has been made in both hospital and dispensary for a medical lady.

The out door dispensary you will notice has been provided for in a separate building. This was deemed desirable chiefly to obviate the necessity of building a chapel. The waiting room for the out door patients will be made to serve as a chapel when services, other than those held for the patients, can be held during the afternoon and evening of week days, and any time on Sabbath. The fact that this room will ^{be used for} patients as a waiting room will naturally attract people to the other preaching services.

The bungalow plan is made so as to give the

largest possible space for the sum estimated, and is sufficiently large for an ordinary family, and a single lady may also find room if the family is small, as in our own case. There are over 200 feet less area than the single bungalow without the annex. This last statement will give Dr Gillespie a fair conception of the size of the building.

The Hospital plan is one too which gives the largest amount of bed space for the specified cost. In a two storey building of this kind a much larger amount of floor space is available for a given cost than in a one storey. Moreover the building presents a much finer appearance and is best suited to our work here. You will observe also that no provision has been made for useless ornamentation.

I regret that we have necessarily had to cut out some of the conveniences ^{including in-ward water and pumps -} originally intended in the ^{original} estimate of \$12000 for hospital & bungalow. This was done in order to bring the cost under Mr Converse's offer of \$10000 referred to in your letter as we understood that there would be nothing more forthcoming for the hospital & physicians bungalow.

In a recent letter from Mr Converse he says, "I have agreed with the Board to contribute \$12000 towards the construction of the hospital - - - - It

is the estimate of the Board that not over \$12000
will be required for the buildings and I desire to
defray, therefore the whole expense of construction"
any other contributions can be utilized for
equipment and operating expenses" You will
see by the specifications that the furnishing of
the hospital has been included in Mr. Converse's
offer of \$10000. This we understood was the desire of
the Board. I presume the extra \$2000 was given
after the date of your letter. If this extra sum
is intended for the hospital proper, we will
be able yet to include the lymph-ward by the
slight alteration in the length of the building & by
the construction of a class room over the driveway
as suggested by the Building Committee. This
would also enable us to supply the building with a pump
and tank which would be a great convenience & a
^{great} saving in the cost of water supply. It would also then
leave a larger margin for contingent expenses altho
I feel that the present one will suffice as a good
deal of the material has been calculated at prices
considerably higher than I am sure I can at
present purchase it for.

The plans for the out houses I think need
no comment.

The cost of each building has been carefully and competently calculated and nothing but necessities have been included.

The hospital furnishings, beds etc are to be of the plainest quality. This is quite evident from the sum specified for this purpose.

I also send you a plan of the site and proposed location of the buildings. All the land as shown in the plan is at present held by myself and all with the exception of the portion indicated by the ^{red} dotted lines will be duly transferred to the Board ^{free of cost}.

The corner above referred to will have to be purchased by the Board. The cost is \$635. An appropriation was asked for in the Annual estimates for this year, to purchase this corner. I believe I explained this matter to Dr. Gillespie when he was with me at Meray. The well is being dug & walled up without cost to the Board.

The plans have necessarily had to be thus delayed owing to the amount of labor which has been required in their preparation. I trust now however that we shall soon find ourselves busy in the construction of the buildings. We shall have to live in a rented bungalow until our own is completed and our hands too will be

practically tied until we can get the buildings
^{erected} in which to carry on our work. The stone
will have to be all quarried & timber brought
from a distance which should be cut and dry
some time before use. Then building as you must
know is a fearfully slow process in India so that
for these and other obvious reasons it is very
desirable that we make a beginning with a little
delay as possible. I trust therefore that
no time will be lost in bringing the plans and
specifications before the Board and in
notifying us of the Board's action. Should you
deem it wise to cable us the word "build" will be
sufficient, in the event of which information
we will proceed with the building of bungalow
& dispensary leaving the hospital and other
buildings until the receipt of your letter and
detailed instructions.

For several reasons I feel that the Meeraj state
will aid us in carrying on of the work after
the buildings have been completed. The highest
officials continue friendly in many ways

With kindest Indian regards

Yours sincerely
W. M. M. M.

Specifications and cost of Hospital &c

Hospital

| | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|-------|-----|
| <u>Masonry</u> Walls of stone and lime, outside sandstone of square stones, inside sandstone walls plastered with lime plaster, steps of stone | 5475 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Floors</u> For ground flat of concrete | 572 | 0 | 0 | | |
| " For upstairs of timber and iron supports | 2014 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Plastering</u> Inside and outside of lime plaster | 784 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Roof</u> of teakwood framework and Mangalore tiles | 2536 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Ceilings</u> Upstairs of Norway pine | 806 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Doors</u> and <u>Railings</u> of Teakwood | 303 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Doors</u> and <u>Windows</u> of Teakwood | 1912 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Hardware</u> , varnish, zinc and sundries | 300 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Excavation</u> &c | 150 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Furnishings</u> Beds, bed-linen, cupboards, Library, Appliances &c | 2000 | 8 | 0 | 16852 | 0 0 |

Dispensary and Chapel

| | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|-------|-----|
| <u>Masonry</u> Walls of stone and mud, plastered with lime outside and lime and mud inside | | | | | |
| Steps of stone | 1071 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Plastering</u> | 189 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Floors</u> Mosaic in Chapel, Concrete in other rooms | 128 | 8 | 0 | | |
| <u>Roof</u> of Teakwood and iron framework, Mangalore tiles | 923 | 8 | 0 | | |
| <u>Doors</u> <u>Windows</u> <u>Shelving</u> &c of Teakwood | 347 | 8 | 0 | | |
| | 2459 | 8 | 0 | 16852 | 0 0 |

Expenses Continued

Carried forward 2659 8 0 16852 0 0

Furnishing Benches &c of Teakwood

298 8 0

Excavation

25 0 0

Hardware, samish, oil &c

25 0 0 3000 0 0

Lead House

Masonry Walls of stone and mud stone steps
and excavation

104 0 0

Roof Teakwood framework and Mangalore tiles

73 0 0

Doors Windows of Teakwood

20 0 0

Plaster

10 0 0

Hardware &c

23 0 0 230 0 0

Kitchen

Masonry Walls of stone and mud plastered
with mud inside

244 0 0

Roof of Teakwood framework and Mangalore tiles

234 8 0

Doors Windows &c

22 8 0 501 0 0

Musee's Houses

Masonry Walls of stone and mud

338 0 0

Roof of Teakwood framework and Mangalore tiles

Doors Windows &c of Teakwood

392 0 0

Hardware &c

40 0 0

Excavation

10 0 0 780 0 0

Lawrence's Houses Duplicate of Musee's Houses

780 0 0

Latrine of stone and mud masonry

150 0 0 150 0 0

2293 0 0

Bungalow &c

Bungalow

Carried forward

| | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|------|-----|
| <u>Masonry</u> Walls of stone and mud including excavation | 1579 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Walls plastered outside lime inside lime and mud | 294 | 8 | 0 | | |
| <u>Roof</u> of Teakwood framework and Mangrove tiles | 1501 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Ceilings</u> of Norway pine | 160 | 8 | 0 | | |
| <u>Floors</u> <u>Windows</u> <u>Cupboards</u> of Teakwood | 781 | 8 | 0 | | |
| <u>Floors</u> <u>Staircase</u> , Concrete in bath room | 110 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Hardware</u> , oil, varnishing &c | 95 | 0 | 0 | 4423 | 8 0 |
| | | | | | |

Servants

| | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|-----|-----|
| <u>Masonry</u> Walls of stone and mud | 2228 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Roof</u> of Teakwood framework and Mangrove tiles | | | | | |
| <u>Floors</u> <u>Windows</u> of Teakwood | 332 | 0 | 0 | 560 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | |

Cook House

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|
| <u>Yes</u> Duplicate of servants house with cooking place Capacity 10 | | | | 570 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | |

Stables &c

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|-----|-----|
| <u>Masonry</u> Walls of stone and mud | 166 | 0 | 0 | | |
| <u>Roof</u> of Teakwood framework and Mangrove tiles | | | | | |
| <u>Floors</u> <u>Stairs</u> &c | 212 | 0 | 0 | 378 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | |

Total — 5931 8 0

Total cost of Bungalow &c 5931 8 0

Total cost of Hospital &c 22293 0 0

Grand total cost ~~28224~~ 28224 8 0

Margin for contingent expenses 1775 8 0

~~28224~~ 30,000 0 0

| | Rs | | | Rs | | |
|---|-------|---|---|--------|---|---|
| Brt Fund | | | | 30,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Extra for Bungalows, N ^o 2, Dupli- cate of N ^o 1 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Recommended Additions to the Hospital | 2,500 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Recommended Pump, Piping and Tank for Hospital | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 9,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recommended and Approved by Building Com- mittee. | | | | 39,500 | 0 | 0 |

Panhala, India,
May 5th 1892.

Approved { J. W. Gohier,
Geo. H. Ferris,
John Jolly
Building Com.

The Building Committee in adopting the accompanying plans for proposed Hospital and Bungalows at Miraj, would make the following statements and recommendations. -

1. The plan of Bungalow submitted is intended for both Bungalows.
2. If the two bungalows asked for, are sanctioned and can be erected at the same time with the Hospital, they can be erected for a less sum than if built separately.
3. As the margin on the plan for the bungalow is small, we advise that while retaining the ground plan of the bungalow, the roof of the main building and of the verandahs be made one continuous roof,- the ventilators above the verandah roof being omitted. This change would increase the margin largely and would be advantageous to the building, except as regards appearance. By this change in the roof, the increased height and coolness gained for all the outside rooms would more than compensate for the loss of the upper ventilators.
4. We would advise that Rs.1000 be granted by the Board to furnish a Pump, Piping and Tank for supplying the Hospital with water.
5. We strongly recommend that the Board grant us Rs.2500 more for the Hospital, as it would enable us to add ten feet to the length of the building, thus giving accommodation for eight extra beds, the furnishing of the same, and also allow for the erection of a two-storied drive-way, (as shown in the plan,) which while

adding to the architectural appearance of the building, would also add to its utility, by giving a drive-way, almost a necessity in the rainy season, and also give a fine large room on the second floor for a class room or an extra ward.

Panhala, India, May 5th, 1892.

J. M. Gohier
Geo. H. Ferris,
John Jolly
Building Committee.

15 5 5

Manhala, India, May 30th, 1892.

Mr. Wm. Dulles, Treasr.

Dear Mr. Dulles:

In accordance with your instructions, I write to inform you of the birth of a son to Mr. Hannum. Robert Henry Hannum was born on the 16th Inst. This will make an additional appropriation necessary for the current year.

I would also like to make a suggestion, if not too late to be of value this year. It is this that the Board in cutting us this year, if such should be the necessity, in asking us to make the cut, not to ask us to report on what particular items are cut, but to be satisfied, if we guarantee to reduce our expenditures the full amount. I suggest this because it is difficult to say in July just where we can economize and where we can not. As the result is the same in either case as regards the Board, it would seem not to be out of the way to grant us the above privilege.

Yours de
G. H. Linn

X This seems to be only the request of Mr. H. and as he always has some intension to make it should in my opinion ~~be~~ not be approved. A.

16

Sangli, India.

June 9th. 1892

Robert E. Speer,
New York, U.S.A.

My Dear Mr. Speer:

Your letter of Jan. 12th. reached me safely. Much to my surprise, it found me in Sangli instead of Ratnagiri. I regret that it has seemed necessary for me to change location so often since coming to India but at each time it has seemed the best thing to do under the circumstances.

Of course the thing uppermost in my mind just at present is the Boys' School of which I have charge. We have now 34 boarders + 2 day scholars - the largest number in attendance since its organization I understand. These boys have to be fed clothed + educated both mentally + spiritually. My day's work begins at 7:45 A.M. when I unlock the store-room + see the rations given out for the day. At 8 o'clock we open school with prayers conducted by Rev. Mr. Graham + I am in school until 11 A.M. During the noon hour come the consultations with Bhikaji, the man in charge

of the dormitory, & other miscellaneous business.

At 2 P.M. school opens again & I teach for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. during this 3 hours' session. I have my evenings comparatively free except at the beginning of a term when work is crowding.

We have tried in our mission to give our boys & girls in the boarding schools the very same kind of food & clothing that they get in their own homes & so guard against their forming extravagant tastes such as will lead to a demand for "higher pay" when they get to be, as many may be, the preachers & teachers in the mission. Phikaji, our man over the boys' house, is a man well fitted in most ways for this work. But he has a voice which can be heard for a long distance & he uses it lavishly when excited so that he may at times be very trying to one's nerves.

Our school is managed according to the Gov. Standards. We now have 6 distinct grades & at least 30 different classes. I have now ~~two~~ teachers to help me & am expecting another more efficient one soon. You can easily understand how it is hard for one to oversee a school & yet teach almost all the time.

it is in session. Each standard has at least $\frac{1}{2}$ hour of Christian instruction daily beside that received at morning prayers. After all, I fear I cannot tell you much about the workings of the institution. As in most other things, you must be in the midst of it + feel some of its joys + hopes + disappointments to know what it really is.)

I had a very pleasant vacation during April + May spending 6 weeks of the time with the Hannums in Ratnagiri + the last two weeks on Panhala.

June 13th. Last night Mr. Graham + I rode over to Miraj on our bicycles to see Mrs. + Miss Hilder as they came through en route for England to see Robert. It seems a very hard journey for Mrs. Hilder who has been far from strong for two years past. (Since I wrote the first part of this letter two new boys have come to school which makes a total of 36 boarders.)

I am very sorry to hear by this mail that A. St. O'Brien, whom you no doubt know well, has withdrawn from the Presbyterian church. Yet I am not much surprised for I

saw a tendency in that direction on his part before leaving home. I saw the beginning of the W. M. L. A. Missionary enterprise in Kansas in the June before I sailed for India and I think I sympathized more fully with their desire to work in new lines then than I do now. I have come to feel more & more that it makes very little difference what sort of backing missionaries have at home - whether it be an orthodox Board or some independent alliance. The point is - what are we on the field? But there is no doubt that the boys are sincere & I think they will come out on the sensible side in the end.

Yours sincerely,
Jennie Sherman.

Dear friend the world is

growing

W. M. L. A. - June 1852

1852

1852

1852

Kolhapur. June 10th 1912.

My dear Mr. Speer,

Your good letter has waited long for an answer.

During the past month, I have had it mused on my heart to write you with reference to the need of more workers in our field, telling you especially of the need of a lady to do visiting work in our city.

We have Hindu girls' schools in two "Pits" or sections of the City. I have not yet visited the homes of all my school girls to say nothing of the many many homes in either of the Pits.

What shall I then say of the six other sections of the City. It seems to me that some one or more ladies should have the visiting of women

as a special note to which could be
devoted the very best strength and
force of each day. The two native
christian women who were set apart
for this work when Dr. Gillespie
was here are very useful, but I do
not see any immediate prospect of
others joining them.

In these days when the Board is
appointing missionaries we hope
and pray that we may receive those
whom we as a mission have wanted.

Knowing that Mr. Hummer and
others have probably written you of
the important centres where the
ordained men are needed, I
would simply remind you that
the single lady was asked with a
view to Robinson City, and we do
need her and want her.

I have not written as fully as

I could wish, and this because another matter is so urgent this morning.

You perhaps know that my brother Robert has not been well. Some two months ago he was desirous to have us go to Italy and be with him for a time. I did not feel at that time that the case was such as to lead me to leave India even for a short time.

Our last overland mail has brought me a letter from Mr. Mr. Moorhead in which he says "R. looks very much improved in health but is still very far from well. He was in great pain while speaking, and felt the reaction acutely the day following." Dr. Stewart counsels him not to go to India until the Autumn, and feels that with his

poor & delicate health and extreme
sensitiveness to heat that he will
never be able to live in India."

Later in the letter Mr. W. writes
"Your father is undoubtedly seriously
ill; and if he has ever needed you
in his life he needs you now."

I have been especially influenced
by this last clause. When I presented
the matter of my going to Mr and Mrs
Gohun both favored it Mrs Gohun
saying, "I do not see how you can
do otherwise. To leave Mother here
while I go seems out of the question,
and she seems better able to stand
the journey ^{now} than for a year past.

We would meet all expenses of
this trip and just now my work
can be provided for as Mrs Gohun
Mrs Ferris Miss Semin and Miss
Lutton are here for the same.

After consulting with all the
 Missionaries of our Station a Motion
 was made by Mr. Cohen allowing
 us leave for six months.

It has seemed to me and to
 others that only by letter could the
 Board understand this case fully.

If I know my own heart, I have
 not put sisterly love and anxiety
 prior to the work. It has seemed
 to me that I could be used of God
 to help Robert to come to India.

I think I could help him in
 his correspondence, and getting
 him away to some quiet place
 could encourage him to study
 Marathi. He would thus be in
 direct mission work, without the
 nervous strain of speaking.

You know something of the
 strain of continuous public speak-

ing and of how long Robert has
been in this work.

He desires to be used in this
same work upon reaching India, so
it seems very important that he
have complete rest now.

Only God can raise him up, but
this last message from England has
led me to feel that I should go to
Swiss just now, and that this step
taken, so suddenly, will be blessed of
God to the furtherance of even the
very work that I might be doing
here.

I should gladly give up my sal-
-ary so long as I am away. But may
I ask that Mr. Goheen be allowed to use
it in getting a better school house for
one of our city schools.

I fear that my letter is not
written in a formal way but will

you kindly present this matter to the Board asking that I may be granted permission to be absent from the field six months beginning with the 17th of June.

I hope I shall not be considered, unwise in not sending a Cable.

Mother and I are now thinking to leave next week. Mother is very brave about the journey though it is just at the beginning of the Monsoon.

I appreciated your kind letter written when you were so busy. It was a precious assurance that you will plead for Kothapur and keep its needs before our Board.

My Mother joins me in cordial Christian regards for yourself.

Will you please remember us to Dr. and Mrs. Gillespie.

Very truly,
Grace E. Alder.

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Kolhapur, S. M. C. India.
June 20th, 1892.

Mr. Robert E. Spur,
5-3 Fifth Ave., New York City.

My dear Mr. Spur:-

I did not intend that your kind letter should remain so long unanswered - but as I have I will offer no excuse for my negligence.

Thank you so much for your interest in my work and also for your wishes for my future success. I do so long to be of use in teaching these poor people about Christ - I pray that He may see fit to use me for His glory. May the Lord also richly bless you - both in your heart life and in your outward service for Him.

I am so glad that you, as our correspondent, with the Board, are not an entire stranger to me. I have never seen you that I know of - but I have followed your name and movements - in connection with the "Student Volunteer Movement" - with a very great deal of interest - so you see you are not a stranger -

In speaking of the Volunteer Movement - my thoughts go out at once to Mr. Wilder - Have you heard that Miss and Mrs. Wilder sailed for England on the 17th of this month? This is not the best time one might choose for an ocean voyage - on account of the monsoon - but I

fancy it would be difficult to persuade Mrs. Wilder or Grace either, that the season was any reason for them remaining in India, if they were needed in England.

I should judge from Mr. Moorhead's letter, that Mr. Wilder was very ill and needed them very much. I hope he is not as ill as we fear - and that he may yet be spared to come to our mission - What a disappointment it would be to him and Grace, to say nothing of the rest of us, if he could not come to us!

You know that I have been assisting Mrs. Cohen, and since mission meeting Miss Patton, (who took Mrs. Cohen's place) in our Christian Girls Boarding School, for over a year - but since Miss Wilder left, the mission have given her work into my hands - Of course I cannot do all the visiting she did - but I have three heathen schools for girls that I have agreed to keep up. I find this work takes much time - but I am sure I shall like it - These schools will give me access to many homes when I have time to devote to visiting - Just now it is necessary for me to spend as much time as can on the language - I am not as far along as I had hoped to be in Marathi - as I lost so much time last year on account of my eyes - but this year I have had very little trouble from them. Everyday I have devotional exercises in each school - besides a Bible lesson - I get

beautifully mixed up in telling the story of the "Nobleman's Son" the other day - but I got out alive with a little help from from the teacher. It is no easy matter teach in a foreign language - but I hope some day to be able to use it correctly and with a much greater degree of comfort to my hearers to say nothing of myself.

[During the Hot Season Mrs. Ferris, Miss Patton, Miss Sherman and myself made a little tour to Kordoli and Ayataradi. The roads through the country from Parhala (We were spending a part of the Hot Season at Parhala so we started from there.) are exceedingly rough and hard on horses and tongas, so we decided to go native fashion in a common cart drawn by bullocks.

I will enclose a picture of the very cart, driver, bullocks and all that we went in - Mr. Ferris told me the roads were bad, but he didn't tell more than half the truth - they were simply awful. Our chief amusement, ^{was, for a time,} watching the expressions come and go on each others faces, when we would come to an uncommonly rough spot (and that was quite often) Sometimes we would get out and walk rather than run the risk of being overturned -

The rate of travel was something to be remembered - Imagine yourself being carried along at the speed of two miles an hour! When we were tired of other things we amused ourselves by listening to our driver, who

walked alongside of our handsome conveyance urging on Aypia and Paria by talking to them, sing to them, or twisting their tails in the ordinary native fashion. It was eleven o'clock before we reached Kordoli. although the distance is only about six miles and we made such an early start. We went directly to the bungalow and found the pastor and his brother had opened the house and made it as clean as they knew how and were waiting to welcome us. Limabai, one of the helpers wives, came soon after we arrived bringing hard boiled eggs and mangoes which she insisted on our sitting down and eating them and there. We were very hungry so we eat right down on the floor and ate everything that she brought - which pleased her very much.

After we had rested and had had our dinner we all started out to call upon our Christians. Every where we went we were followed by crowds of curious people - who were anxious to see and hear all that went on. These people do not see white faces very often - so we didn't mind their rudeness. These people all seem friendly enough now - but there was a time - and not very long ago - when they were very bitter against Christianity - and made life very hard for our Christian people.

There is one very pleasant feature about the work at Kodoli and Ayataradi and that is that almost all our people are entirely independent of the Mission.

They are most of them farmers and are doing very well and seem happy in their way. The next morning we went over to Ayataradi and met all our people there. Mrs. Ferris took over some sweets, parched rice and mangoes - so we left the children quite happy. That afternoon all the mothers and children came to the bungalow as we had invited them to do and we spent a very pleasant time together. When they went home they took with them as much sweets, rice and mangoes as they could well carry. The next day we returned to

Pachala. The people said our visit had done them good - I know it did me good to see and get acquainted with some of our Christians, I had never met before. I have told more about this trip than I need have done - but it was my first time and I was very much interested in it.

The Sunday School, my brother and I started at the beginning of the year, is still small but we hope to do some good by means of it. It is held in the High School building and is intended for all students who want to come. I have enjoyed this

work very much indeed. Mr. Jolly will be quite a help to us while he is in Kolhapur.

My brother dismissed one of his Beahmin teachers at the close of last term - among other reasons - but chiefly, because he would not attend School prayer - In his place he succeeded in getting a Christian B. A. from Madras. We feel that it was a good exchange - and we were very fortunate in securing Mr. Christmas for our School.

I hope I have not wearied you with this long wandering letter - I did not realize I was writing so much.

I hope you will grow to like your new work more and more and that you may be greatly blessed in it.

Yours very sincerely
Rachel Irvine.

We don't
Longue
at the time
D. V. M. & work away your time
To you to be

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Regarding Mr. Sells,
Amos,

RECEIVED

JUN 27 1892

DR. GILLESPIE.

Hillsdale Mich
June 21st 1892

My dear Dr. Gillespie.

It is with great gratitude that I write to tell you that Mr. Sells is at home again. The rest of the Hospital on the point on which we have to be indefinitely extended at the end of that time if warranted. As he must report at the hospital at the expiration of the 30 days, he will remain in the hospital till the end of that time and then come with our two youngest children

to Hillside is spend the
 summer. I had such a
 good cheerful encouraging
 letter from him ~~was~~
 yesterday which he
 speaks of returning to
 India in Oct. about
 the 15th. His mind
 he is helping the Rev.
 Mr. Cunningham in his
 City Mission work.

I do thank God for his
 loving kindness to us,
 and I want right here
 to thank you & through
 you our Board for
 your prayers & sym-
 pathy & support during
 the greatest trial that
 could have come to us.
 How it has been to
 walk out in our dear
 Indian field, and

I long to take up the
work which we laid down
yet I wonder if it would
not be wisest for the
Board if possible to give
some husband work to
do in this country
for a year and give
him an opportunity
of reuniting his former
strength;

I offer this only as a
suggestion without
consulting the Seiler,
I know that this would
be entirely out of the
ordinary method, but
our exceptional cir-
cumstances lead me to
put this thought be-
fore you.

I received your letter
yesterday and

Will you kindly let
him know that it was
quite kind of you to
send the money
to Mr. Liden, I had asked
him to draw the allowance
this month.

With kind regards to
Mrs. Liden

Yours

Louise Child
May 4 Liden

70 J. P. Graham. 56.

Saugli, India

June 29/92

Mr Robt. E. Speer

Asst. Secy. U. S. I. M.

New York.

Dear Bro,

I have been in the field six months without writing you, neither have I received any letters from you, nor seen any official correspondence from you pen. Some time ago Mr. Hamman sent a circular letter to the members of the Mission in which he said that in a personal letter of Mar 24th among other things (quoted by Mr Hamman) you wrote, "I have not yet received the statistical tables from the Saugli Station nor any report from the ordained missionary stationed there". I am the only ordained missionary at Saugli, and I did not get back from my home leave until after the middle of Janry. There was no ordained missionary here after Mr. Tedford left last year, consequently there was no report to send except those

you doubtless received from Mr. Wanless
and Mrs & Miss Wilder.

I did not write in the first months
as I felt that I had ~~for~~ nothing encour-
aging to write concerning my own work
at this station. When I returned I found
that all the helpers that I had had un-
der me before I left for America were
gone; - one was at Kolhapur, one was at
Ratnagiri, one at Suraj, and one had
left the Mission. The church in the
city certainly showed a kind of special
interest on the part of some of the people
by the striking appearance of the windows
which had more than fifty broken panes
of glass. In the next few weeks following
some forty more were smashed; and on
the doors - the key holes of which would be
stopped with mud or some more offensive
substance - posters were frequently found
reproaching the people for not showing
more pride in their ancestral religion;
and exhorting them to worship the gods of
their fathers not Christ, and warning them
not to cross the threshold of the Christ's temple

At one service there was left on a seat, a letter for me, written in a abusive, vile & obscene language. These circumstances had a somewhat depressing effect on my spirits; increased no doubt by the fact of my being out here alone. - that was not conducive to letter writing. After a somewhat prolonged watch I succeeded in catching a boy throwing a stone through one of the windows. Thinking it wise to prosecute the boy, I did so on a charge of "Mischief & insult to a place of religious worship." The judge, a Brahman, did not give his judgement when the trial was over but only after a delay of several weeks. He then found the boy guilty & fined him, one Rupee, i.e. about 30 cents, and in reply to my comment that the fine was a small penalty for an offence of that kind, he said he did not like to increase the fine "because the boy's father would have to pay it." However since the prosecution no more windows have been broken, the audiences in the church have been larger, and there has been no disturbance or disorder during service

I am thinking of sending in a request to the state asking them to reimburse me for damages done to the building, for it occupies the most public place in the city, and had there been any adequate police arrangements made, nothing of the kind could have taken place without the connivance of the police. Whether I can accomplish anything, remains to be seen.

I hope you shall soon hear word to go ^{on} with the building of the hospital & bungalow at Miraj. The situation there is a peculiar one, and this delay might prove very disastrous. It is a great thing for Dr. Waulser, that the local government is so favorably disposed toward his work, and that there is such a manifest willingness to help him in every way. It is something unparalleled in the history of our mission. The Prince Minister of the Chief of Miraj is a Hindu, and professes no desire to become a Christian, but he is a "liberal" man, and has the courage of his opinions. He thinks

a hospital under charge of a qualified American physician would be a great-advantage to Miraj, and therefore he wants it, or to put it in his own way.

"When you see a good thing why should you not take it?" Many of the people of Miraj, especially Brahmans, doubtless regard his association with & friendships for the missionaries, with secret dissatisfaction, and probably the Political Agent at Kolhapur, & other English officials in this part of the Southern Marathi Country would like to see a good deal less of it.

This Prime Minister is an individual to whom Dr. Wankar has been very attentive. He has heart disease, & I should suppose from what Dr. W. says of a bad type. In the event of his death (a contingency that might occur at any time) the aspect of affairs at Miraj might be entirely changed. So that it is a matter of prime importance that the buildings there should be erected as soon as possible.

Of course we are anxious to hear

concerning our appropriations for the current year, & hope they will not be made by cutting down our estimates. We have not yet heard from Mrs. & Miss Wilder since they sailed from Bombay.

What is the latest word concerning Bro. Seiler? We have had nothing very definite for a long time.

With kind regards

Yours very sincerely

J. P. Graham

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W. L. Hammond.

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Ratnagiri, Bombay Presidency, India.

11 July, 1892.

Dear Brother Speer:

Your good letters of 24 March and 7 June are received. It is matter of great regret to us all, and I think I may say to us especially who are located at Ratnagiri, that we cannot expect any new missionaries this year. I have been writing to several men asking them to apply with special reference to this Mission. Among them is O'Brien. I was therefore astonished to learn from him that he had withdrawn from the Presbyterian Church. However the Lord made great use of Mr. Spurgeon under much the same circumstances, and so He may of O'Brien.

[I am happy to believe that the Holy Spirit is beginning a mighty work in the hearts of the people of Ratnagiri. On Friday, July 1, when I went to visit the Chaudewatar School, our Christian teacher there, Rámchandra, told me that the younger one of our two teachers at Karale, named Sadáshiva Gangáji Pedanekar, had long been talking to him about Christianity and now wanted to confess Christ publicly. He is eighteen years old, and according to the Hindu system belongs to the branch of the

~~branch of the~~ Maratha caste called Bhandári. That is the class of people who nominally ~~belong to~~ make their living by drawing the juice of the coconut tree and making a fermented liquor of it. They are considered a very respectable class of Hindus. He came to see me on the next day, and I could understand just enough Marathi to feel satisfied that his faith was sound and intelligent. He had been teaching in our school at Karale, two miles south of Ratnagiri ever since its opening more than a year ago and as he had taught the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, Catechism and many Scripture verses, he was familiar with at least that amount of Christian doctrine. He asked to be baptized and sent immediately off to Kolhapur for safety, but I dissuaded him from going to Kolhapur, telling him that his influence would be far greater here where he is known. He then asked to have his baptism postponed a week so that we could make arrangements for police protection, but I told him I would make such arrangements at once, and he then consented to be baptized the next day. He had been living with his three uncles

and they suspecting his intentions had threatened to kill him if he became a Christian, and had already taken away all his clothes except the poor ones that he wore.

At Sabbath-school the next morning I announced that a man was to be baptized in the afternoon. In the afternoon the Church was filled with people curious to know who it was. Mrs. Hannum and I took Sadashiva to Church in a bullock-conveyance with us, and as he closed most of the curtains around him he passed through the streets unobserved. When Ramchandra was preaching, one of Sadashiva's uncles came forward and seized his arm ordering him to come out. I requested the man to leave him and not to disturb the meeting. He complied only when I had called a policeman forward. At the close of the sermon I baptized Sadashiva, the two hundred people who were crowded into the room looking and listening in perfect silence. But they soon began to grow noisy and it was with difficulty that the Hindustani service following was conducted. Near the close the young English judge of the place came

in, as he often does. Before dismissing, it began to look doubtful whether we could ever go through that angry crowd in safety. The judge accompanied Miss Minor out of the Church and they hurried off to summon the Superintendent of Police. Mrs. Hannum, Miss Jefferson, Sadashiva and I then attempted to go to our conveyance, but Sadashiva was seized by his uncles and as he and I clung together we were dragged a few yards off by the mob and tumbled in the dirt. Then it was suggested that we go into the police quarters nearby for a temporary determination of the contest. As it was manifestly impossible to drive away in that conveyance we agreed. After waiting some time the Superintendent of Police came, and he with a number of his men escorted us to the Bungalow. We have found it necessary to have police guard nearly all the eight days since, for Sadashiva is staying in our Bungalow and his relatives have shown great determination to abduct him.

On the next morning after the baptism, feeling the need of an experienced missionary to advise us, I telegraphed to Mr. Gobeen at

Kolhapur, and received the reassuring reply; "Graham and I coming. Expect us Wednesday." Perhaps, by the way, this delay of two days in getting help from the Dakhan will serve better than anything else ^{to illustrate} our remoteness from all other mission stations. These brethren were with us from Wednesday morning to Thursday evening, when they felt that the work of their own stations required them to start back. Peace and quiet prevailed while they were here. Sadashiva went with us to the Thursday afternoon service and was unmolested, though the enraged uncles walked around us and gazed at him. Ramchandra H. Jhingade, the Christian teacher, was at that service ordained as an elder in the Raturagiri Church, Mr. Graham instructing him in his duties and putting the questions to him.

By last Saturday Sadashiva had become fearless enough to go across the road to take his meals with Shankar, a Christian who serves as Miss Minor's cook, but in the evening when he was returning to our Compound he was struck severely with a stone. On this account he remained in doors all of Sunday. I went to Sabbath-

school, which I now regularly conduct, leaving Mrs. Hannum to care for Sadashiva and the Bungalow. To be sure we had police on guard, but in a contest against Hinduism Hindu policemen need to be watched in order to be efficient. The people at the church in the morning seemed chagrined at not finding Sadashiva present, and the rabble who cared nothing about him were disappointed in not seeing a fight. By afternoon various rumors came to our ears that people were expecting us to baptize a number of men. Long before the time a turbulent crowd gathered at the church, and we heard the church-bell often, as they rang it. I wrote a note asking for police protection at the church, but decided that I ought to remain at home to guard against any attack on the Bungalow. The church was filled and surrounded with people. Our preacher, Khandoba L. Padaghalamal conducted the service. When he began to read the Scripture lesson he was interrupted with yells and hisses but one Christian ran to the police

quarters next door, and a minute later an officer carrying a sword came in, and he quickly drove out those ^{who} were crowding the aisle and silenced those who remained. Then Khandoba preached a good sermon to an attentive audience. Just before the close the young English judge came in, and it was perhaps due to his presence and to the squad of police outside the Church that all the Christians escaped unhurt. Some of the crowd were heard to inquire for me, and it may have been their intention to take revenge on me. I have been warned not to go to any of our schools or to certain parts of the town for some time lest I should be stoned.

There are many interesting incidents connected with this affair. Some people went to Rámachandra's house on Saturday to ask whether it was true that five Brahmans were to be baptized ~~next day~~. He told them he did not know. Khandoba came up just then, and they asked him. He replied; "Not five only, but the whole town". They were astonished and asked if that were really so.

He said, "Yea, and not this town only, but the whole country, and the whole world," and he proceeded to prove it from Scripture. They were silenced. He has thus by conversation got many of the more reasonable Hindus to admit that the people were wrong in making all this trouble. It is surprising that he and others of the Christians are not only allowed but invited to preach and sing in various places in the bazar, and are not in the least molested. I suppose this is the best opportunity that has been secured for preaching in the bazar here. We shall look for fruits of it. The people's expectation of Christian baptisms encourages us to expect them.

We have heard of two young Brahmans, supposed to be two of the many that have for some weeks been taking Bible lessons daily from Miss Minor and Miss Jefferson, who had been beaten and closely confined on suspicion of Christian intentions. Another, a son of a prominent Brahman, now dead, who was a teacher in the Vedic School here, was thought to be one of the candidates for baptism.

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yesterday, and so he was shut up at home, but, willing ^{humorously} to carry out the delusion, he broke away in the afternoon and ran through the streets, with his grandmother running and crying after him, straight toward our church. He was caught beside a Hindu temple less than 100 feet from the church. Another young man, who has been studying the Bible for some months and has expressed his intention to be baptized next November, suddenly started to Kolhapur on Saturday, probably in fear of a beating if he staid here. A boy who has been acting as a house-servant for us for four months was detained at home on Saturday, and we hear that he has been beaten and is kept closely confined. Sadashiva tells of two friends of his who are only waiting for the present troubles to subside before they take the same step that ~~they~~ he has taken.

Our three schools are quite demoralized by the excitement, parents being unwilling to send their children, but the teachers remain at their places, and the attendance is gradually gaining again. Sadashiva's case encourages us to hope for others of the teachers to confess

Christ.

For one thing we must be thankful. We have often prayed that the obstacle of indifference on the part of the people might be removed. That prayer is now answered. That assemblage of 2000 or 3000 people around the Church yesterday proves it. The people of Ratuagiri are not now ignorant of the presence of Christ's servants here. We are glad too that they have in their hands ~~the~~ ^{some} means of information concerning Christ, for since we came to Ratuagiri we have sold, a few at a time, about 600 portions of Scriptures, mostly Gospels in Marathi or Urdu.

Some other events of great importance to us have occurred since I last wrote. In the early part of May Mrs. Hannum was taken with fever, and for several days was near death's door. On 16th May we had the joy of welcoming a little son. God heard our prayers, and restored the sick one. Though she had another severe attack of fever in June she is well again. Last Thursday in the Church, Mr. Goheen baptized our little

boy under the name of Robert Henry.

We hope that from this time on Ratuagiri may no longer be regarded as an unprofitable field to be held simply because the Board cannot get rid of it. If only the Mission were able to place a missionary here who had experience in the work and a preaching knowledge of the vernacular, or even some new men to add strength to the Station, what a rich harvest of souls we might expect!

Mrs. Hannum joins with me in regards and prayers for you, my dear Spear. We wish we might hear of your transfer to the foreign field soon, though sure that God will use you abundantly in the New York office.

Affectionately Yours,
William C. Hannum.

My dear friend

My dear friend

My dear friend

My dear friend

My dear friend

My dear friend

My dear friend

Saugli July 12th 192

Robt. C. Speed Esq.
New York

My dear bro Speed

I am anxiously awaiting a reply to my letter of May 4th which accompanied the plans and specifications for the proposed buildings at Meray

As I said in my letter it is highly important that we begin at the earliest possible date to make preparation for building owing to the time required and difficulty experienced in securing building materials and the need of a building in which to carry on our work and a bungalow in which to live

The Jollys having decided to spend the rains in Kolhapur where Mrs Jolly could secure the services of a trained nurse in her approaching confinement & there being room for us in the Saugli bungalow owing to their absence we arranged to spend the rains here & thus save the rent of another bungalow at Meray for the time being. The Jollys however will now soon return here & we will of course have to move out and go into the traveller's bungalow at Meray until our own is ready. The traveller's bungalow at Meray as Dr Gillespie

will probably tell you is not a desirable place
to live for any length of time. For our own
good therefore & that of the work it is necessary that
we get a bungalow built without delay. Every
week of delay in making a beginning may mean weeks
or even months of delay in completing the buildings
as workmen are likely to be much more busy
a month or two hence. Besides through the
kindness of the ^{present} Meraj Karbhari (State Secy) we have secured
a splendid opening in Meraj & the opposition
is practically nil owing to the kind influence of this
head official; but as he is suffering from serious
organic heart disease he may pass from this
world at any moment. What what his successor
will be in regard to us & our work would be
difficult to conjecture. He may be as unfriendly
as the present man is friendly. Hence I think
it very desirable if not urgently necessary that
we begin our building operations and get a ^{strong} foot-
hold while our opportunity lasts for we have now
certainly an open door and effectual. State officials
in this country differ so vastly in their views of missions.
The present State Secy is one probably in hundreds who are
so kindly disposed to missionaries.

I trust that ere this reaches you the Board's sanction to
open Meraj will have been sent. With kindest than regards
to Dr. Gilchrist & the other Secy of the Board
Yours truly,
J. G. ...

23 " J. M. Goleen. 9.55
Kolhapur, India.

July 12th 1892.
To Mr Robert E. Speer.

My dear brother,

That old saying "it never rains but it pours" is literally being fulfilled with us the past few days. It has rained & poured for six days and now the whole country for miles is flooded.

The 4th of July, just as we - i.e. our Mission Circle here in Kolhapur - were about to sit down at our table breakfast a telegram was rec^d from Mr. Hannum worded thus. "Man baptiz'd fierce persecution come if possible." I must admit this rather took away my appetite. But there was no time for delay. Mr Graham, who had just come in from Sangli to take breakfast with us, agreed to go along with me, so we were on our way before 5 o'clock. We drove 29 miles by 12-30, slept till 5-30 and were again on our way. Suffice it to say that we arrived at R. by 8.30 Wed. a.m.

The brethren were very glad to see us. The Superintendent of Police had placed guards around their houses so that no harm had befallen them after Sabbath evening. The young man was holding out firm in the faith. We stayed with them till Thursday evening. Had a service in the City Church Thursday at 4 p.m. The young man went with Mr. Graham & me. There were about 200 Hindus there & stayed through the service. Among them were two of his uncles, but no one attempted to molest us. I baptized the Hamum's baby Robert Henry. An Elder was ordained. I dare say Mr. Hamum will write you all about these matters so I will not go over them. As things seemed quiet & we had rushed away from our work we decided to return that eve. So by 7 p.m. we were on our homeward journey. It began to rain & pour at the rate of 10 inches per day in the on Wednesday so by Friday morning the mountain streams were raging. We crossed four of these expecting every moment that Louza, horses & all would ~~be~~ carried away, but we were mercifully protected. Land slides on the Mountain blocked the road so that we were detained at Amba 18 hours.

However all these obstacles were removed
 and we reached Kolhapur safe Satur-
 day night, very wet and tired, and
 yet not sorry that we ^{have} gone, for we felt
 that our presence with them helped to
 reassure them. But we must struggle
in their hands, I mean they must have
 at least one more man over there I
 fear very much from what you wrote
 Bro H. (he read us your last to him) that we
 dare not count on any reinforcements
 this year. This is discouraging: why is it?
 "Is the Lord's ear heavy that He cannot hear?"
 Truly "the harvest is plentiful but the la-
 borers are few," and we on the field are
 crying to the Lord of the harvest, will He not
 hear our cry? Is the fault with us or with
 God's people in the home land? Would to God
 that our Churches could have witnessed
 that baptism scene in R. July 3rd. I'm
 sure they would not then have said that
 all those hearts in Ratnagiri were to be ~~by~~
 by Bro H and those three ladies alone - but
 I must close - excuse this long scribble -
 W. S. Johnson unites with me in best wishes for you
 Pray for us & the work. Yours in X. W. S. Johnson

Introduction

Review of the literature

Methodology

Results and discussion

Conclusion

References

Appendix A: Interview schedule

Appendix B

Appendix C: Interview transcript

Appendix D: Interview schedule

Appendix E: Interview transcript

Appendix F: Interview schedule

Appendix G: Interview transcript

Appendix H: Interview schedule

Appendix I: Interview transcript

Appendix J: Interview schedule

Appendix K: Interview transcript

Appendix L: Interview schedule

Appendix M: Interview transcript

have a letter written out un-
til the time of sailing.

He is getting ready some
writing for him and this
is one of the letters.

He wishes me first of all
to enquire what you are your
engagement. He has had
very special interest in this
and would speak with
you. He had intended to write
you himself concerning this
and you must hold me re-
sponsible for his failure to
do so.

His other message is in the
reference to the book. It is

that if, in addition to the
experiments which have
already been made for the
purpose, the Board will send
me the material which
will be furnished by
two friends. These friends
are for the purpose of
this purpose and I have
been for some time in
the same way as long as
the work is necessary
in my opinion.

I am sure that the
Board will be pleased to
see that the Board will
be pleased to see that the
Board will be pleased to see that the

the which have been put
for some time in the way.
I shall hope that this offer
will be accepted by the Board
and be the means of giving
an additional benefit.

Should let me know if the
and travelling allowance is not
right. My regards to Linda (and
the rest) and all the family about

||
9/2

See Voluntary offer in paper
numbered? How paying for the
"Movement" and what would not
do to remember the British
and American in 1840.
It is very dangerous to be here with
such a change of occupation. I am
glad to think that the present
business with the company is
not a very long a little business,

P.S. Robert hopes that you
found the book on Acts
useful.

Have you seen his
sermon "The Bible and Foreign
Missions"? Will you ask that
book may possibly be in it
in Europe and America.
I find it interesting, it
is in German for distribu-
tion at the Scandinavian
School for Bible Study to
be held Oct. 10-12-13-14
at Christiania.
L. C. W.

Kolhapur, July 28/92

Mr. Robert E. Spar,

Dear Brother:—

Your of June 28th enclosing appropriations for year '92-'93 is just at hand.

I think that everything is clear, & hope that this year - as a result of these appropriations - we may see a distinct advance in all our work.

I rejoice & am grateful that the Board has been able, & thus generously deal with us this year. I believe that we owe much to Dr. Gillispie who having seen something of the need of the field could realize more fully our necessities. May God bless his Indian visit to further & strengthen & all the work.

You will rejoice to learn that since Satuba has been pastor of the Aya-tavadi Church, he has had the privilege of baptizing three adults & ten children, thus adding five to the church membership.

is a large place & for better situated with reference to other towns & villages - for the dispensary. The ground at Kodoi cost \$5000 & about \$15 for title expense. I am prepared to erect a building - which can be used for a large Chapel - as well as a dispensary & shall be able to put at least \$2000 into the building, if necessary - the entire property to be the Board. Miss Sherman gives \$100 toward the ground. Although the Board has done well by us this year I hope that it will see its way clear & grant our request for the fee.

I feel especially interested in getting a dispensary at Kodoi on account of our Christian community there & I know that Dr. Waulens is prepared to open the work there as soon as the building is ready.

Trusting that our desires will be granted - I expect to begin the work at once - putting no responsibility upon the Board, however - until we hear that on

Capital move

26

Jaeger Aug 11th 1892

Robt. C. Speed Esq

New York

My dear bro Speed

The following resolution has been recently passed by our mission

"Moved that we ask the Board for the medical fees (Rs 431) received during the last fiscal year to purchase land at Kodole for the erection of a bazar chapel and dispensary"

In submitting the above for the Board's consideration I wish to say that Mr Ferris having sold his dispensary at Panhala he proposes now with the proceeds received thereby to erect, without cost to the Board, a Chapel & dispensary at Kodole. I have spent three hot seasons at Panhala each year carrying on the medical work there & my observations had me to the conclusion that Panhala was a very unsuitable place for a mission dispensary.

Having also made two tours with Mr Ferris in the region of Kodole I was convinced that a dispensary situated in that region

would reach a very many more people. I accordingly advised Mr Ferris to dispose of his building at Parhala and build for the Mission a dispensary at Kodole a place much better suited to act as a feeder to our Miraj Hospital. This he has done & proposes now to build a new dispensary at Kodole including in it a Chapel which is greatly needed in Kodole. A splendid site has been secured in the bazar & Mr Ferris only asks now for the money to purchase this while he offers to erect the building himself at a cost of about Rs 3000.

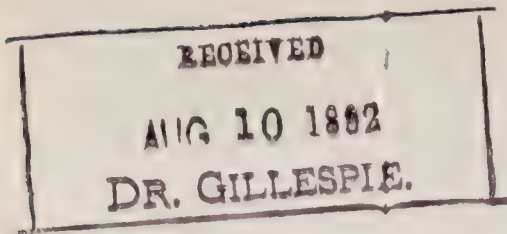
Our intention is to place a native medical catechist in this dispensary under my care I will be able to visit and inspect his work once in one or two months while the spiritual part of the work will be in charge of the missionary in that field.

I understand these fees have not yet been credited to the Board as this item comes into the adjustment

With kindest than regards

W. J. Rankin

P.S. My address hereafter will be Miraj D.M.C. We expect to move there in a few days W.J.R.



27

Seiler- S

Ans. to

9. North St.

Hillsdale, Mich

August 8. 1892

Rev. Dr. J. Gillespie, Care
My Dear Dr. J.:

I came here 4 weeks ago feeling discouraged because a fortnight previously I had suffered a relapse of nervous prostration. Here I find much better opportunity for manual labor, wh. has caused considerable improvement, though my back is sorer than last month - caused probably by stooping when using the sickle and lifting boards, stone &c. I had not been able to sleep more than 2 hours a night, even with the help of hypnotics, for 5 1/2 months, but I am glad to say that 12 days ago sleep suddenly began to come to me and I have been sleeping about 6 hrs each night, naturally, and could sleep longer even, if my back were well.

Abre Seiler nursed her mother through a

two months' dangerous illness while I was
in the Penna. State Hospital; so she is looking
thin and pale, and she has spells of Rheuma-
tism. Yet we are putting before us as a
stimulating objective point, the sailing
for India some time next November. If
we find we cannot go then. I hope we can
go very early the next Autumn, or in Aug. '93.

It was very kind in the Board to ex-
tend our leave. I shall always bear it in
mind and try to compensate them at some
time, wholly or in part. Thanking you
also for your kind letters and sympathy
in our severe trials, I remain
Yrs truly
Galen W. Miller.

Hillsdale, Mich
 Aug. 30. 1892

Mr Robt E. Speer..

Dear Bro:—

You probably know that I came out here some six weeks ago, and several weeks ago wrote Dr. Gillespie that the change of place and daily manual labor had wrought considerable improvement in my health.

I write to say that I am contemplating visits to some churches in northern Michigan where probably few missionaries have been, two being in the "Upper Peninsula" (Newberry & Marquette) Last year the Pastor of the church asked me to come there.

and stir up missionary interest
in his church. Some men in his
congregation are wealthy, and as
they probably know comparatively
little about mission work as told
by any experienced missionary I am
anxious to present the cause to
them. I have also written to Had-
illac & Petoskey. The Synod
of Mich. meets here (Hillside)
in Octo. I hope to use the oppor-
tunity and get invitations then
to visit some churches. I think
many churches in this state are
weak and barely able to support
their pastors and give to some of
the Boards, and pastors & elders
fear that the advent of a Mis-
sionary entails extra expense.

Last year I drove to a neigh-
boring town ^{one Saty} to address the Presby-
terian Church, but the Pastor thought it

necessary to see the elders first,
and as he did not seem in-
clined to do that just then, I
drove back to Hillsdale, 5 miles.

As Dr. Gillespie & the Board
strongly advise our staying
another year and my wife needs
toning up even more than I do
we have decided to acquiesce

Yours Truly
Galen W. Seiler.

24
Langli a/c

Available 1892/3.

Unused Jolly's salary 1891/2 =^x # 300. =

Salary " 1892/3 in app 550.

Industrial Sch^r. Balc. x 12376

79 9

Sangli, S. M. C.
India

Aug 25 - 1892

Robert E. Speer
Corresponding Secretary of Kolhapur Mission
53 Fifth Ave. New York.

Dear Mr. Speer,

I wrote you 2 weeks ago regarding further appropriation for Industrial Work at Sangli.

Since then the Mission has unanimously passed the following motion. I herewith send you a copy of an explanatory letter which was circulated with the motion.

"Whereas Mr. J. H. P. Sailer has given \$626.24 for Industrial Buildings - Moved that we ask the Board to grant the \$626.24 for said buildings, and also the balance on the original \$1000 asked for viz. \$375 for the necessary Machinery and tools" See Mem. #42376

I trust the Board will

appropriate these sums at once, otherwise the work will be unnecessarily delayed.

We hope soon to have a building ready, from the \$500 granted by Dr. Gillespie at Mission Meeting & since confirmed by the Board, but unless the sums now asked for are granted we will be unable to get the work right under way.

In my letter of Aug. 10th I did not mention the sum \$375 thinking that this was already at our disposal, and on the strength of this understanding, ordered out from America a few small machines and some tools to the value of from \$350 to \$400.

Our mission Treasurer, however, informs me that this sum has not yet been appropriated by the Board.

In the estimate for Industrial

work ^{under} Class V. - Rs. 500 was asked for and granted. It should be understood, however, that this sum is not to be spent for tools nor buildings, but for wood, iron and other materials, from which the boys will make articles, and for the employment of whatever help that may be required during the year.

I remain Respectfully Yours, J. G. J.

The following is the copy of explanatory letter referred to. -

The object of asking the Board at this time to grant the sums mentioned in the accompanying motion, is because the Mission Treasurer has no authority to pay for a shipment of machinery and tools now on the way from New York.

The sum of \$1000 was originally paid to the Board with which to purchase the necessary machinery

and tools for the Sangli Industrial School. Of this sum \$125 was paid me before I left America and spent on tools I then personally selected.

It will be remembered, that at the last Annual Meeting when the Estimates were reached the question was raised as to whether the \$1000 given to the Industrial Work should include the erection of a building for work shops at Sangli.

Dr. Gillespie, who was present, without waiting to confer with the Board at New York, authorised the expenditure of \$500, should it be required, for building before the formal sanction of the Board could be got. The Board confirmed his action shortly after his return. Thus far then \$125 + 500 of the \$1000 has been appropriated, leaving a balance of \$375.

Thro' misunderstanding the methods of the Board, it did not occur to me, that this balance of a sum paid to the Board for a particular purpose should be put in the estimates for this year & so only the sum (intended for the running expenses of this department) of Rs 500 was asked for.

One of the Donors of the \$1000 has since paid to the Board \$626.24 specially for Industrial Buildings hence this item in ^{the} Motion.

Respectfully Yours J. Jolly

Kolhapur

India Aug 10 '92

R. Speer Esq.

Sec. Kolhapur Mission,

Dear Mr. Speer,

I write concerning a further appropriation being made to the Industrial Work at Sangli.

I understand that Mr. Sailer of Princeton has given a sum with which to erect the New Building at Sangli to be used as Workshops so as to allow the whole sum of \$1000 originally given for Machinery & tools to be devoted for that purpose.

I trust the Board will appropriate this additional sum given by Mr. Sailer, to the Work at Sangli as early as possible in order that I may be able to order out the remainder

of our tools & machines from
America some of which we
will require at once.

Mrs Jolly who has been
poorly for some months is
now getting much stronger
and our baby girl now
a month old is doing nicely
Our other children & myself
are quite well

With kind regards

I am Sir.

Yours Faithfully

John Jolly.

What are the balances now
on this a/c - both Industrial &
a/c John Jolly? D.

Jolly's Parang^o c 550.00

Indus Sch^o c 123.76

Receipts as entered in Books.

2,170.

appropriations as made

1,496.24

Balance on hand \$
Cash

673.76

Due

of Building

123.76

" Salary

550.

673.76

T. H. P. Farber still to give
of Building \$250 =

Reached
\$250-

Indrus School, Saugli

- Paid to School Ac -

| | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1890-91 P P Wiedner | 700. |
| 91 P Wiedner | <u>500.</u> |
| | 1200. |

- Paid to Miscell.

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1890-91 Cash | 122. |
| P P Wiedner | 175.) |
| 1891-92 91 P. S. | <u>250.</u> |
| | 547. |
| | 423. |

- Cont'd Expenses

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Expenses for 5 months | 450. |
| to Kool Apprs | 420. |
| to Revised Apprs | <u>300.</u> |
| | 720 |

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Polly, Trans. | 450. ⁰⁵ |
| Polly, Old Salary | 720. ⁰⁵ |
| | <u>1170.</u> |

Indrus. School, Saugli

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| to Cash, P. Polly. | 125. |
| to do Belqete | 124 |
| to Bal | <u>1073.76</u> |
| | 1200.00 |

| | |
|---------|-------|
| By Cash | 1200. |
|---------|-------|

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| 550 <small>to do</small> | 1200 |
| 500 <small>to do</small> | |

| | |
|--------|---------|
| By Bal | 1073.76 |
|--------|---------|

#2-150)

Indus School Sangli

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| R. P. Wilder | 700. |
| 9 HP Sailer | 500. |
| | <hr/> |
| | 1200. |

Mr. Jolly
frt & latage

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 125. | } Appended 1891-92 |
| 1.24 | |
| 500. | |
| <hr/> | |
| 626.24 | |
| 575.00 | |

| | |
|------------------|------|
| Mr. Jolly's amt. | 450. |
| Salary | 420. |
| to | 550. |

1000

1000

Miraj, M.C. Aug 30th 1892

Robt C Speed Esq

53 Fifth Ave.

New York

My dear Mr Speed

Your kind favor of the 20th ult is at hand. Your letter to the Mission commencing the previous action of the Board in regard to the opening of Miraj and the erection of the hospital buildings & bungalows was also duly received. We rejoice that we are thus able to open a new mission station, and take possession of another heathen city in the name of our Divine Leader. We feel grateful too that the additional plans recommended by the Building Com have been approved. When completed we hope to have a very comfortable and suitable set of buildings in which to carry on the work of "teaching and preaching". The Dispensary & bungalows are already well under way and the excavation for the hospital foundations is almost completed so that we hope to begin the masonry in a few days now. The State Karbhas has been very kind to

our servants, several outsiders, Miss Sherman &
ourselves. I trust this is but the beginning
of what will be ultimately a regularly established
Stone Church & the means through which many
precious souls will be gathered into the Master's
kingdom.

We praise our heavenly Father for the measure of
health which He gives us & in rejoice daily in the
precious privilege of being ^{together} ~~together~~ with Him.

We shall look forward with pleasurable expectancy
to the arrival of the lady physician next year whom
we understand is now under appointment. I trust
we shall have the hospital buildings completed
by the time of her coming. She certainly will find
a great field for work here; thousands await her advent
in India.

With kindest regards to the secretaries, & Mr. Diller
most cordially yours,
W. J. Wallace

Sept. 1st 1922.

Dear Mr. Spier:

I thank you for your kind letter of the 28th containing the Board's action with reference to my absence.

At last, I cannot meet, definitely, without the time of my writing, but I rejoice to say that I am well & happy & intend to return in a few weeks to the quiet, farm home from which I had written you with the exception of a week's absence for the Scandinavian Summer School, Robert had had much continuous rest. About the Conference, he himself could best tell you. He had two

16
and opportunities to address the
Board, and the subject of opinions
was much discussed at table and
before speakers. The influence of a
prominent minister from Copenha-
gen was much felt in favor of Foreign
missions. Robert also had some chance
opportunities to converse with indi-
viduals.

In your letter, you have expressed
a desire that Robert should report
concerning his work to the Board.
I trust that little has been written
and he himself has prepared no
connected account of his efforts
among the students. If in his duty
we do report to the Board, Robert
has neglected a duty, I am sure it has
been unintentional. He is invited
from Dr. Pillep's that his counse-

time with the Board begins when he reaches the field. However that may be, Robert would not have the Board's interest in him and in the situation not undervalued by any means on his part. He desires to have friends from here but has chosen to "S. M." on this side of the Atlantic and he wishes me to tell you that he will try to prepare, in a few days, some account of the work.

In the new world, Robert and I have, this morning, been praying for the United States Government and also regarding the offer about which I wrote in my last letter. We hope that some new circumstances have been appointed to Knapton and that the special effort to support our movement might

otherwise have gone.

It rejoiced our hearts to hear that at the great Christian Endeavour Convention, you had such an opportunity to speak to the thousands of young people. Was it not a privilege! Robert has answered the enclosed letter this afternoon, and, though it does not contain much, I have asked him to let me send it to you. Mr. Maclean is the Scotch member of the "S. M. M." Committee for Great Britain.

It would be a great pleasure to Robert if you could be present at his wedding. Few will be his friends in this far-away land.

With our united kind regards.

Very truly-

Grace E. Miller

J. Brown, Shipley & Co.,
London.

13 Ardgoonan St,
Brennock. 10/8/42

ans. sep. 1/92.

My dear Milder, I have asked Mr. Carson,
who has the Bird's Eye View, to send you
at least 50 copies, but in case he
should be from home, I send two
which I happen to have by me. I hope
they will prove of much service.

By this time you will probably have
heard from Williams some of the
results of our Executive meetings.
We regret that the Irishmen have not
elected a representative; there is
a good deal of missionary zeal in
Ireland, but it seems to be badly
organised, and to flicker a little in-
stead of blazing steadily. I trust
you will be able to visit Ireland
soon.

We are issuing a short historical
sketch of the Volunteer Movement, some-
thing like what I wrote for the
Free Church Monthly. This is intended
especially for colleges which have
not been touched up to the present.
We have not yet succeeded in getting
a travelling-secretary. Stanley Smith
is being approached. If he declines

Polhill-Turner, another of the Cambridge
Seven, is to be asked.

So far as I can see, the movement is
not flagging. Many of our volunteers
are busy pleading in Churches. On
the whole the Churches are responding
pretty well. Still there is a great deal
of indifference to be overcome, and there
is need for much prayerful and
persevering work.

I have only been about 10 days home
from Germany, so I am not in
a position to give very much
news.

I trust the Scandinavian Convention
will be a great success. When you
have leisure to write I shall be
glad if you will let me have
a brief account of it. Germany
did not seem to be very wide
awake on the missionary question,
though better, I think, than it
was some years ago.

Yours very truly

J. H. Maclean.

Kolhapur, India.

Sept 8th 1892

Mr R. E. Speer.

Secretary.

My dear Mr Speer,

Yours of June 28th, enclosing a copy of the appropriations for Kolhapur Station, came duly to hand. I want to thank the Board through you for the \$20. for slides. I find this one of the best ways of reaching the people in the towns and villages. If we go into a town to preach we may get 50 or 100 listeners. If we show the Magic lantern we are sure to get 5 times as many in the same town to come to hear us. You will notice the last one mentioned is "Eclipse of the Moon". [The Hindus - especially the ignorant classes - think when an eclipse takes place that some great demon is swallowing the moon so they cry and shout at the top of their voices to try & frighten said demon away.]

Then a picture we can set them right on this matter, I am sorry to trouble you, but I know of no one to ask to get the slides for me. If you cannot conveniently get them do not trouble to do so. If I could get them in Bombay I would not trouble you.

We have had very heavy rains the past two months and the crops so far look flourishing. Bro. Hammers writes they are having very quiet times now at R. Our work here goes on quietly. I hope we soon ^{may} see an awakening among these dry bones. You were right, the name of the young man who wrote Dr G. about the lantern slides is Bassant K. Thakur. He is my right hand man as a helper, a very earnest evangelist. He is delighted at the prospect of our getting some more slides. Mr. Whelan writes with me in warm regards to you & all your circle.

Very sincerely yours
J. M. Johnson

A list of Magic lantern slides

- 1 Death of Aael. Diameter = 4 inches
- 2 Construction of Ark. X
- 3 The deluge.
- 4 Destruction of Sodom
- 5 Tower of Babel.
- 6 Seizure of Simoan
- 7 Moloch
- 8 Eli'ah fed by Ravens
- 9 Eli'ah at Mount Carmel. +
- 10 The golden image
- 11 The fiery furnace
- 12 Nebuchadnezzar & the fiery furnace.
- 13 Joseph's dream
- 14 " sold into bondage
- 15 " before Pharaoh
- 16 " & his brethren
- 17 " Meeting his father Jacob.
- 18 Samson and the lion. X
- 19 Death of Samson
- 20 Death of Goliath

- 21 David the Shepherd. 1
- 22 David chosen King. X
- 23 Death of Absalom X
- 24 Prodigal son receiving his share
- 25 " " 's riotous living.
- 26 " " repentance
- 27 " " with ring & robe
- 28 Paul before Felix X
- 29 Paul & the Deacon X
- 30 Eclipse of the Moon. X

Fearing you may not be able to get 30 slides for the \$20. I have marked some I care least for, but shall be thankful if you can get all the above.

Sincerely Yours,

J. M. Wheeler

P.S. A friend tells me he knows of no slides equal to Marcy's "New Departure" Colorado Slides. He says his address is La J. Marcy, Chestnut St. Phila^{del}

⁵⁰ Permanent address,
of Brown, Shickel & Co.,
London.

My dear Mr. Spence -
I have been thinking
of you a great deal these
days ago and I would like to
see more clearly but I find it
difficult to do so.

The best chance of getting
the given is that the
source for the Robinsons
is a worker in addition to the
one named in the note.

Their purpose is to continue
the affair as usual.

I believe you better if you
cannot do anything to help

some more want in the same
is not equal to your opinion
and I am sure that I am
-are. We greatly need a single
Lady in Northampton and Grand
Spencer in the same way.

As I have the wish of the
people in the same way
Constant in the same way
to cover for our Board a method
of collecting funds which brings
money in large amounts to the treas-
-urer and the same way
and prayer for the same.

Since we have returned to England
we have not seen or heard of
any of the same way in
Spain and

This week it was said I had

The opportunity to speak to a lady
sitting next me at a ~~cock~~ in Paris
for Arabian girls. Last night this
lady told me she thought to go
home. She is a young sister lady
and able to meet her own expenses.

The incident has cheered me very
much for the small very small
part which I was permitted to
be in it.

If you would accept the above
offer and use it for the support
of a single man or lady, will
you please let me know as
soon as possible.

Mother has had a party
meeting this evening and the
Christian people seemed very
much interested in her

informal talk. He do promise
that that he is so well. Robert
also is better. His report will
be sent next week, I hope.

I am making enquiries and
begin to arrange for a passage
to India some time in October.
God has greatly blessed me in
this life - in its trials and its joys.

With affectionate regards
to your mother -
Yours in Christ's service,
Grace E. Kilder.

Sept. 20th 1854.

9 North St
Hillsdale, Mich.

Sept. 29, 1892

Mr Robt E. Speer.

Sisy &c

Dear Bro.:

I received your kind letter this morning, and as Oct. is near, I hasten to answer. If you wish, you can learn from my today's letter to Mr Dubles what I am trying to do in this region for the Board. I received the circular to Presbl. For. Miss. Com. several days ago. Synod will meet ^{Oct. 11} here, and if I can only get invitations to many churches I assure you I will try to stir them up. I have to talk candidly to

some of our Hillsdale Church,
who as a Church did not average
more than a dollar a member to
all of the Boards together last year.
The ^{ch.} edifice has been superfluously
frescoed & adorned and it is thought
they will be in debt several hund-
red dollars, and as most of the
members are not rich, they will
now find themselves hampered in
giving to the Boards.

Will you kindly propose to
the Board to have our leave extend-
ed? We are improving in health.

I have written a couple of letters
or articles to our religious weekly
in Bombay - "The Dnyanodaya" &
about sixteen letters to Native
Gentians & Hindus, so that I am
trying to do a little Missions work
even at this distance! I am

also reading & studying Hinduista-
ni. With our united regards,

Yours Sincerely
Galen W. Seiler.

Dr. Waller's Report.
Report for 1892 incl Oct 1892

35
Chief among the events of our missionary life and prominent among our Heavenly Father's many blessings during the past year, has been the privilege afforded us of opening a new station at Miraj.

Soon after our last mission meeting and the much enjoyed visit of Dr & Mrs Gillespie to Saugli, a letter from John A. Couvreda Esq of Philadelphia brought with it the practical realization of opening Miraj as a mission station and establishing of our medical work there. Instructions from the Board to prepare and submit plans for the proposed buildings and contemplated work at Miraj were complied with and the plans forwarded to the Board early in May and on July 26th the necessary appropriation received from New York, which event was celebrated at the Saugli bungalow by a display of flags (chiefly American) and other suitable decorations and a time of rejoicing generally. On the next day July 27th the work of excavation for proposed buildings was begun and the work of building has gone on more or less steadily ever since, at times interrupted by the unusually heavy and frequent rains.

The Children's Hospital which is being erected with funds given me before my appointment by the Board for this purpose - is nearly completed.

This building after completion will provide space for eight cots and rooms for a native nurse. The support of all these cots has already been provided for by friends in Canada.

The Dispensary and Chapel will be ready for occupancy in about two months and the general hospital building, which is to accommodate sixty beds, will probably require a year for completion.

On our return from Panhala to Sangli in June I secured a building in the Miraj bazar, and temporarily opened a dispensary there on the 16th of June. This building the largest available for our purpose, has from the first proved to be far too inadequate for the number of patients who come and the many more who would doubtless come had we a more commodious building.

We shall rejoice when we are permitted to move into our own new and suitably adapted building on the border of the town.

During these three and a half months 2375 attendances have been made by patients to the dispensary. I have also made 85 personal visits to the homes of the sick in and about Miraj including visits to the palaces of the Chiefs of Miraj and Khandan.

Owing to the absence of Mr & Mrs Jolly from the Sangli Station and in accordance with the act of

The mission we spent the rainy season ^{at Sangli} until Aug 11th when we moved to Miraj thus formally opening the station.

Up to the time - after returning from Panhala - I carried on my medical and other work at Miraj by making one and quite frequently two trips there daily either on my bicycle or by tonga.

We had only been a few hours in the *Dravida Samaj* when the Miraj state Karbhari (Prime Minister) Mr Chitray came to welcome us to Miraj and to tell us that the bungalow which had all been previously cleaned and prepared for us was placed at our disposal until the completion of our own mission house and that no rent would be charged us although we had previously agreed to pay Rs 30 per month.

Just here I wish to record some of the many favors shown us by this very kindly disposed state official.

First of all it was by an order from him that the *mauladar*, who had refused to allow the deed of our land to be registered, was obliged to register it. Then by the Karbhari's influence I was able to secure the prominent Cooney lot adjoining our previously purchased site and to have some ten *Maahas* houses removed from it which had they remained they and their occupants would have proved to be a very serious ^{hindrance} and a constant source of annoyance.

to our work. After this in paying off a mortgage on the original site the Karbhari took the case in hand for me and gave instructions to the State Attorney to prepare the necessary papers, which was done and the whole matter satisfactorily settled, saving me not a little inconvenience and probably a good deal of expense. Then again as president of the Municipality he secured for us a remission of all the tolls usually charged on building and other materials taken within the town limits.

As soon as we began building all the streets running into our corner (6 in all) were repaired and three of them re-metalled, for the purpose as the Karbhari said, "of giving prominence to our work". Then an order was given to the engineering department by which we have secured stone for building purposes and white earth at one third the rate charged by the State. A few days ago I experienced considerable difficulty in securing sufficient stone owing mostly to the obstinacy of the head man of the quarry. I brought the matter to the notice of the Karbhari who gave an order by which we are to receive stone until the completion of our buildings in preference to all others. I recently made application for a piece of land for a cemetery and for another

piece of land adjoining our present site, on which to erect a net house for the friend of hospital patients in case that be necessary. The Karbhari has promised that both these will be given & I hope to secure the papers in a few days.

The Karbhari has also promised that were he to continue in office we would be sure to receive a State grant for our work and in the event of his resigning he would before hand use his influence to secure this for us anyway.

Before moving to Miraj I attended with Mr. Paul & Miss Sherman the opening of a new public water tank - the gift of a wealthy banker in Miraj. There were present about 2000 persons, mostly Brahmins and high caste people including the Chief and the officers of the State.

At the request of the Chief I took with me the plans for our proposed buildings, to which the Karbhari publicly referred, taking this means also in the presence of the Chief of introducing us and our mission to the people of Miraj. The Karbhari also in his printed administration report recognized and commended our work.

The water question as usual received the attention of an ignorant, ^{superstitious} crowd of Hindus who having made a the usual disturbance finally petitioned the

the effort to prevent our Christians from taking gifts, from the public taxes. This was also decided in my favor.

What I have thus said concerning this liberal minded Hindoo official, is for the most part of a pecuniary character, however, I cannot but feel that it will eventually result in the conversion of many souls owing to the door thus opened to the preaching of the gospel, by his kindly influence. Moreover I have reason to believe that he is not satisfied with his own religion and that he has serious thoughts concerning our Christian faith, as he has frequently shown in his conversation with me on religious and kindred subjects the influence of Christian truth upon him.

Not long ago a Brahmin of high position said to him "I think you like Christians and Christian books, in fact, I think you are already half a Christian" Mr. Chetty replied "what if I am, I am all the better for it" This he said to me in the presence of the Miraj Judge who is an orthodox Hindoo.

May we not therefore hope and shall we not say that this man whom God has used to prepare the way for His word in Miraj shall be brought to know and believe in Christ as the only Saviour to the salvation of his precious soul.

I regret that as his physician I have been

obliged, with a great deal of reluctance to advise him to
retire, owing to rapidly fading health the result of serious
heart disease. I advised him to resign a
year ago but he has kept on oftentimes unable to leave
his house for days together, stating that one of his reasons
for not giving up sooner was that he wanted to see
our work established. He will now, without doubt,
return on the 1st of Jan'y next. We can scarcely hope
for so friendly a successor. The young Chief however,
in visiting us and in other ways, has shown himself
favorably disposed. The character of the medical
work seems to have commended itself to him. He having
called me twice to treat himself and a relative in
the palace.

The Mandatary already referred to as having
refused to request our aid, a short time after having
acted so disagreeably thus showing his disapproval
of our coming to Miraj, sent for me to treat his
nephew who was very ill with acute brain disease.
It had been unconscious for two days when I first
saw him, I attended him for several days and
with God's blessing the treatment resulted in a complete
cure. I asked nothing for my services but shortly
afterward the Mandatary came to thank me
bringing a gift of Rs 25 in appreciation of the

service rendered). Since then he ^{has} shown himself quite agreeably disposed towards us and our work, having on several occasions attended the preaching of the Gospel in the Dispensary.

The first formal preaching service in Miraj apart from the preaching in the Dispensary was held in the Travellers Bungalow on Sabbath Aug 14th and was attended by 13 adult Christians & Christian children, the servants and some outside people besides ourselves and Miss Sherman. I have conducted this service every Sabbath afternoon since, the average attendance being about 18, mostly Christians.

owing to the large portion of my time being taken up in superintending the building work I have not been able to preach as often in the dispensary as I could have desired. Somaji and Sayad however have been faithful in preaching and in speaking personally to the patients concerning their spiritual diseases. Very frequently patients and others have come to the houses of these medical helpers to hear of Christ & Christianity the Hindoos mostly going to Somaji's house and the Mohammedans to Sayad's. Sayad's knowledge of the Koran and Hindustani has been of great service in conversing with his former co-religionists of whom

there are 5000 in Miraj. Several thousands of Mrs Bruce's tracts have been distributed gratuitously among the patients and a goodly number of gospels sold by the medical helpers. Goundar from Saugli has frequently preached in the dispensary and to the people in the town on bazar days.

[A Brahmin student of Rajaram College, whose mother I had been treating for some time, has shown more than ordinary interest in reading a New Testament which I gave him. Referring to some of the chapters in Matthew which he had read he said, that he thought the moral tone of Christ's teaching was excellent "but of too high a standard for a practical man". It is this forsaking of sin which Christ taught in order to salvation that keeps many a Hindu from confessing Christ. They would like to trust Christ for salvation and then unjust practices for a living.]

Needs

Miraj Station needs an ordained missionary to take charge of the evangelistic and educational work; a medical lady to take charge of the woman's departments in the hospital and dispensary now in course of erection; a native evangelist to teach & preach to the patients and to follow up the work done in the hospital and

dispensary by visiting patients in their homes;
a Bible woman to work among female patients
and to visit in the town

Work at Sangli

We spent the two first months of the year
at Sangli where I carried on my work in the old
dispensary there until we left for Panhala

During this time 990 attendances were made to
the dispensary and I made 15 personal
visits to the homes of the sick. I found many
opportunities of speaking personally to the patients
regarding their spiritual maladies

Work at Panhala

We spent the three months of the hot season
at Panhala where I re-opened and carried on
work in Mr Ferris' dispensary building. Somaji
& Sagar, the medical helpers, did most of the preaching
to the patients. There were 1522 attendances
among those treated being Amudibai Rani of Kolhapur
who sent Rs 100 for my visit and a doise

The people at Panhala seem to like our
medicine & hate our preaching more than in
any other place I have been.

Kodole

In march in company with Mr Ferris I paid
a five day visit to Kodole & a number of
surrounding villages and treated 147 patients
during the last two days.

While at Panchala I conducted a preparatory ^{medical} class consisting of Samaji & Rufus; the latter went to Agra in June to prepare himself for work in our mission. I also enjoyed the teaching of a Sabbath School class in the vernacular.

While at Panchala an old man whose sons though I had amputated in Sangli some months before came from his village near Kolhapur, bring a present of some eggs and a chicken and also two idols which he and family had worshipped & which he said they would worship no more. His sons wife having died in this village some months before the old man said that at the cremation of her body they threw earth over the ashes taking the name of Jesus.

Summary
During the whole nine months under report 2612 new patients have been treated at the three stations where I have carried on medical work and a total of 5052 attendances have been made by patients. I made altogether 150 personal visits to the homes of the sick. In addition I have treated a number of private patients at the bungalow & have performed 100 operations mostly minor.

Rs 805 have been received in gifts & fees

Rs 188 for the sale of medicines

Rs 40 for the sale of empty bottles & ointment boxes

Thank

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the kindness of Rev H Bruce of Satara in supplying tracts for gratuitous distribution, the kindness of Mr M Madie of Bombay in supplying empty bottles for the patents and especially the generosity of Jno A Converse Esq of Philadelphia whose handsome gift of \$12000 has made the opening of Miraj Station and the establishing of our medical work there possible.

Above all we would praise our Heavenly Father for the loving tokens of His providence in the measure of health He has given us during the year and in His goodness as the "Breaker up of our way".

Respectfully Submitted
W. W. W. W.

Miraj (21st/92)

Panbala, Bombay, India.

19 October 1892.

My Dear Speer:

Your recent letter to the Mission is received and is circulating among the Stations.

With regard to the requested appropriation for a dispensary at Kodoli, let me say in a strictly private way if you please, that I wish the Board had some general rule or policy to determine where its dispensaries, [&] bungalows should be built. The Mission seems so far unable to deal properly with building schemes when they are pushed by a determined will.

The indications are that with a bungalow, dispensary, chapel, school-house and helpers' dwellings at Kodoli, the Board will in a

year or two more be called upon to open a station there. Though there may be a hundred better locations for stations in the Mission's bounds, the argument of the buildings already there may prevail. Then there will be another instance like that of Miraj, of a new station opened within sight of an old one, while distant places equally populous remain untouched. Even aside from the question of a station, if a new dispensary is to be established, a better location should be insisted on.

I am told that Mr. Joseph Myers, of Wooster, Ohio, having inquired of the Board with reference to being appointed to this Mission as a medical missionary, was refused on the ground that he belonged

to a school of medicine opposed to that already represented on this field. As there is plenty of room for two physicians to work without coming into any professional contact, I cannot but wonder whether there may not be some other reason for refusing Mr. Myers. Will you kindly inform me if there is, so that we may not make a mistake in urging his appointment.

I still pray that the way may soon be opened for you to come to the foreign field.

Yours for Christ's Kingdom
William H. Cannon

Photo Engraving

7 1/2 inches

of front view

Panhāla, Bombay, India.

19 October, 1892.

Mr. Robert E. Speer, Ass't Secy, Bd. F. M.,

Dear Brother:

I beg to present the following report (according to Manual, paragraph 38) of work at Ratnāgiri.

The period of ten months since my last Report of this kind has been one of difficulty and yet of increased blessing.

First, as to Church Work. The Presbyterian Church of Ratnāgiri was organized by the Committee of the Presbytery of Kolhāpur on 14 March 1892, with eleven adult members and eleven baptized children. One elder, Khandobā L. Padaghalamal, was installed at the same time. Since the organization one man was added from the Roman Catholic Church of Goa, and has since been dismissed by certificate, though I am sorry to learn that he has returned to his former connection. A young Hindu was baptized in July, an event that caused some commotion and served to publick the Gospel in and around Ratnāgiri. It is an

unspeakable joy to welcome every one soul from
heathen darkness to the light of the Gospel.
Miss Mary R. Minor's departure to the United States
in April on account of health was a sad loss
to the Church. One child has been baptized
since the formation of the Church. A second elder,
Ranjandra H. Jhingade, has been chosen and
ordained. The question of a pastor is still
unsettled, as the congregation has not succeeded
in choosing a man. The Sunday-school has
been held every Sunday morning, I acting as
superintendent. There have usually been six
or more classes, two of these being in English
and one in Urdu. The average attendance has
been 59. The children in the day-schools
have not returned to the Sunday-school since the
troubles in July. This is the cause of the low
average attendance. A preaching service has been
held every Sunday afternoon with an average
attendance of 45, and a mid-week service every
Thursday with an average attendance of 21, these
services being usually conducted by Khanda. Occasionally a sermon in Urdu has been preached
on Sunday afternoons, Mr. J. P. John, a converted
Musalmán, being the preacher. The Church

from its organization to 1 October raised Rs 48.4.8, of which Rs 31.8.0 were by subscription and Rs 16.12.8 by collections. Rs 12.8.0 were paid out for traveling expenses of the Mission's Catechist in itineration. On 23 July a Society of Christian Endeavor was organized, consisting of the members of the Church. It meets every Tuesday at the house of some member. It seems already to have stimulated Christian thought and life among the members.

Second, as to Evangelistic Work other than that of the Church. The Catechist besides his preaching in Ratiāgiri and adjacent villages has made several trips into the country districts, one north among the coast villages as far as Alibāg, one south to Rājapur and Mālvān, and two east to Sākarpē. He reported many attentive hearers and encouraging incidents. His work has been much interrupted by sickness in his family. He and I have sold and given away over 100 Gospels and other Christian books. Over 8000 religious leaflets have been distributed free in connection with the work of the Station. All the brethren in the Church took advantage of the popular

interest aroused by the baptism, and during July and August preached often in the business part of the town, Providence protecting them from persecution and securing them many hearers. I have given a few English Bible talks in the church, the attendance of English-speaking young men being small.

Third, as to Schools. The schools established last year have all been continued. The Chaundevatar Boys' School has had an average attendance of 27; Chaundevatar Girls' School, 8; Karale Boys' School, 40; and Pomenadi Boys' School, 22. The commotion in July threatened to break up the schools, but they have since shown signs of improvement. The Karale and Pomenadi Schools changed quarters in May. At Pomenadi a new building larger than the old one has been erected at the expense of the pupils' parents on a piece of ground that we leased for the purpose. At Karale a somewhat larger building than the former one has been rented, but a yet more substantial and convenient structure is desirable. A better building is also needed for the Chaundevatar Schools. There are good opportunities for opening new schools

in Ratnāgiri and in the out-lying district. I hope we may take advantage of these, especially where they will secure us good places for preaching in the distant towns. The young man baptized in July, Sadashiva Gangaji Pedanekara, had been a teacher in the Karale School from its organization in May, 1891, and was the first fruit of the present Mission schools in Ratnāgiri. Two others of the Hindu teachers show signs of thoughtfulness about Christianity, and I hope many souls may be saved through those schools.

Fourth, as to the study of Marathi. I have been much interrupted by the cares of the Station and of the family. Hence I have not succeeded in doing all the studying recommended in the Mission's Constitution. I have conducted daily prayers in Marathi on the Compound, at which the members of the Station and our household servants have been present.

Fifth, as to the future of the work. There are a few young men, both Hindus and Mohammedans, who are evidently thinking seriously of confessing Christ. I am thankful for these as good signs for the future. I rejoice in the prospect of Brother Tedford's early return and in the action already taken by the Mission placing

him in charge of Ratnāgiri Station. Still one more ordained missionary is needed in order that the various departments of work, the care of the Station and of the Church, educational work and itineration may all be regularly maintained. The work of itineration seems especially important in view of the population of about a million in the Ratnāgiri Collectorate, and of the proximity of Goa, the stronghold of Romanism in India. Goa should be included in our field. I believe also that a medical missionary would be extremely useful and is greatly needed at Ratnāgiri, more however for itineration than for the operation of a hospital. There is in Ratnāgiri a good Civil Hospital, but the people in the country towns have scarcely any possible access to medical aid. If the medical missionary should do his work largely in connection with preaching tours, it would be of incalculable value in publishing the Gospel throughout that destitute region.

Yours Faithfully,

William H. Cannon.

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Tanjala India

October 27th 1892

My dear Mr. Speer: -

Enclosed you will find the report of my first year's experience in India. It has been a year full of profitable lessons and of preparation for future work.

Yours for Christ

Amanda M. Jeffers.

Panhala, India.

Nov. 1. 1892.

Mr Robert-E. Speer.

Dear Mr Speer-

I forward to the Board my Annual Report read before the Mission. The first year spent in a strange land and with a strange language to learn, the opportunities for work seem so very small; still I am so glad for all the little opportunities which have come to me. I have now passed my first year's examination in the language, and hope with the increasing knowledge gained in my second year of study, that the time will ^{soon} come when I shall be able to work more for the Master.

Sincerely, Emily T. Minor.

Orphaned man.

Nov. 2nd / 92.

40

My dear Mr. Speer:

In reply to your letter of Oct. 13th, I would say that the parties offering the gift would be very glad if, with this help, our Board would send out an additional ordained Missionary to our mission.

If this cannot be, they offer for a lady missionary \$700 this year and \$500 per year for five years.

This is offered with a purpose

that it be continued.

We are indeed sorry to learn that receipts are so far behind those of last year.

I hope I did right to send my recent letter to Miss Parsons. As it pertained so largely to lady workers, I did want Miss Parson's cooperation.

Sunday was a blessed day of prayer with us.

The Call to Prayer as published by "S. V. M." was reprinted here in England and endorsed by the S. V. M. W. Committee for

Great Britain.

I am waiting expectantly
for a line about the lady
workers-

With the hope and prayer
that God's will may be done
in the decision.

Yours in His service
Grace E. Wilder.

Wanless.

41

Wras' Nov 9th /92

My dear bro & spec

Your kind favor of the 9th ult was received two days ago and greatly enjoyed

I received and read with very deep interest and gratitude to our God and Father, a full report of the Y. P. S. C. E. convention. The sight of such an army of young people enlisted in the service of the King of Kings must have been a mighty inspiration in itself. I would rather see a sight like that than a dozen Chicago exhibitions. May God speed the day when even in dark India we shall see thousands of the young banded together in like manner in the conquest of our Saviour's King and the salvation of the millions who yet sit in heathen darkness.

14
I trust I shall have the pleasure of
seeing & hearing Dr Clark when
he comes to India.

We are looking forward with
pleasurable expectancy to the Decennial
Conference to be held in Bombay next
month. Our prayer is for a mighty
outpouring of God's Spirit through-
out this whole land as a result of
this gathering.

We returned last week from
our Annual Mission meeting held
at Panhala. It was by far the
best meeting, spiritually, that I have
attended. A spirit of earnest
prayer & consecration pervaded
each meeting. The evening prayer
meetings were especially uplifting.

There was much more individuality
in our prayers than formerly.
I think we all returned to our

respective stations greatly respected
in spirit and with greatly increased
faith concerning the work of the
coming year. Special prayers
was mutually offered for the Church
at home & the Church here and
special subjects connected with each
were separately considered from
scripture & made the special
objects of prayer in the respective
meetings. I believe the Lord has
given us faith to see, even now,
the future answers to many of our
humble but sincere requests.

I wish we might have a meeting
at some other time during the
year solely for spiritual intercourse
& mutual communion one with
another. One feels most decidedly at times
in these lonely stations the elevating
and stimulating influence of

Christian fellowship as enjoyed
in the home land. The whole tendency
of our heathen surroundings is of
course Satan-ward but at the same
time it has a reflex influence
action in driving one Christward,

As many need all the spirit of
Christ he can ^{possibly} bring with him in
coming to a heathen land like India

India's greatest need is Christ lives,
especially among the native Christians
so many of whom as yet are
merely babes in Christ and a vast
number like the Corinthians "Carnally
minded".

Let there be special
prayer in the home land for the
"establishing" "settling" & "strengthening"
of Native Christians in India.

We rejoice in the prospect of
a medical lady being sent out
next year. The hospital by

that time will most probably be completed
and the hall of it & the dispensary
as well, will be ready for the work
of a lady physician and I am sure
she will find an immense field
of usefulness here in the service
of the Great Physician.

I have repeatedly felt the ^{pressing} need of an
associate physician in the work here
especially in operations many of which
I have had to perform aided by one
or two untrained assistants while
a surgeon at home performing the
same operations usually has the assistance
of three to four qualified physicians &
trained nurses. A short time
ago while performing an amputation
of the thigh I was obliged to stop
operating & work for half an
hour over a patient performing
artificial respiration, needed to save

her life. The shock to the patient was caused by an overdose of the anaesthetic in the hands of a native assistant. Mrs Paulsen has assisted me in most of the operations which I have performed, but she is not always able to do as much to assist me as she would wish owing to family & other cares. Hence I must that in the selection and appointment of a medical lady to Muraj one may be sent who has had the benefit of hospital experience in addition to her regular college course.

Of course we will be glad to get a medical lady without a hospital training but a person having served in a hospital is obviously preferable.

Our Mission have also asked for a lady physician for the Pankola field - the action was taken after

I had left the meeting which I was obliged
to do on account of an urgent call—
so that I am not sure as to the exact
nature of the request. The intention
is to have her stationed at Kodole
where I believe a medical lady
would find a splendid field of labor
but as yet there is no missionary
family residing there. I trust
however that the way will be opened
in due time so that a lady physician
can be stationed there. At the same
time it is natural that I should
feel that the greatest need at present
is at Miraj especially as the
mission have decided upon this
as the center of medical work in
our field) & a hospital and
dispensary are being built
the half of which (30 beds in the
hospital and) a consulting room

42
Kothapam India.

J. M. Gohran.
Nov. 11th 1892

My dear Mr Speer.

The blank for the statistical report has reached me by this week's mail. I now return it filled out. The report for this station is in the hands of the Secretary and he will, I dare say send it on in due time. I hope it ^{will} give you all needed information. As my personal report is embodied in the station report I have nothing else to report, except that during the past nine months I have had to spend a good deal of time attending to two law-suit cases. I did not mention these in my report and only do so now to say that they concern land belonging to the Mission at the ^{south} side & back end of the Church in the City. At the end a native built-up a wall and darkened the window. I gained the suit & he was obliged to pull down the wall. I also gained the one regarding the strip of land at the south side. But last Sunday I was summoned to appear in Court on the 16th, so I infer that they are going to try the case again. Your kind letter of Sept 28th came duly to hand, many thanks for it.

Mrs Gohran joins me in warm regards. Sincerely yours
J. M. Gohran

Dusa

Hoshydon

Winnipeg

Autumn

Admission ticket

50c

1/2

2 tickets

Sept 27

43

Mr Ferris

Pambala India Nov. 14/92.

Mr. Robert E. Spear,

My dear Mr. Spear:-

I sent you a few days ago - through an agent - the Station Report for Pambala - which Miss Jefferson very kindly copied for me. I read in this my personal report for 1892 - of the Indian Meeting - which I have read and named "Brief."

I sent last week with the Patuagiri Statistical Report - the one for Pambala. I am sorry that I could not get in contributions for Ayatollahi & Co. I shall endeavor - to get the figures in a few days & forward you - if my memory does not serve me as it sometimes does.

As you will see by our Secretary's letter an Annual Meeting this year was an unusually good one. We were all refreshed in spirit by the coming of the Holy Spirit & were greatly blessed by the manifest presence of the Holy Spirit in our frequent devotional exercises.

We are expecting to go to Kodavi this week

It requires our winter's work of touring in the
villages.

You will see by the estimates that several
requests have gone in for Panchala.

1st A medical lady. As I am building
a dispensary at Kodoli & the field & drain
upon them is large, we feel that a medical
lady should be there.

2nd An ordained Missionary. He is needed so
that more time can be given to touring in
especially the large towns of the Panchala
field. It would be ten years before he
could engage in the work & so the sooner
he is sent the better.

3rd A bungalow at Panchala. Dr. Gillespie
can tell you of the need. We have asked
for the 4000, but as the bungalow is needed
only for health changes & mission meetings,
it need not be as large as a
regular Mission bungalow. I think that
if the Board cannot grant the full
amount - which would put up a very good
bungalow - that say the 2000 or 3000 would
enable us to put up a bungalow that
would be substantial & good enough.

3
Think that I can't put up a very good building
for ~~the~~ the servants house can't
wait a year or hay & bamboo temporary one
can't be put up each year at a little ex-
pense that can't answer for a time.

By ~~the~~ house is ~~not~~ ~~more~~ ~~in~~ necessary &
than as good ones as in other relations.

4. I'm asked for \$700 for land for Dispensary be-
cause in addition to what I bought of the
man who sold to me in the first place

I had to get some for the Government. On
Saturday I received a notice from the
Government saying that the land to be used
be paid to rent for as long as used for
public not by the mission. The expense then

for land is as far as \$500-4-0. I hope
however that the Board can grant the full
amount - as it will probably be necessary to
purchase a little more land in order to
have room for Dispensary attendants &
Apothecary houses.

5. I'm asked for \$700 for ~~the~~ ~~house~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~house~~ &
the building I am putting up is to be
a good substantial square-stone building
that has five rooms - one 24 x 40 feet, 2, 12 x 14

1-10x11 & 1-10x12. I should be glad to
 build the houses for it also - but I fear
 that I have a big uncertainty on my
 hands as it is. I hope that the
 dispensary will be far enough along to
 enable us to open it by the first next
 month. I am sorry that the Board
 and not your the fees this year - but hope
 that now the matter is in the regular
 estimates that our desires will be granted.
 I indeed - also wrote - our last letter
 of Sept 25th was much, but I should
 enjoy them more - if they the good had
 frank it then & be - they were only
 from one of the stations of our mission
 or little notes from mission stations - in-
 stead of being as now from New York -
 ten thousand miles away.

I am sending ^{by mail} through Dr. Gilchrist
 a few photos for the office - which you
 may be glad to receive. They will
 speak for themselves.

With kindest regards - I am
 very sincerely yours

Ed. H. Morris

Personal Report of Rev. Geo. A. Spring for 1892.

The first months of the year were spent at Pauhala - in the usual work of the station - daily services, Sunday services &c.

On the eight of June we went to Hochapu where we remained until the eight of November.

While there in connection with the German I did such other work as opportunity offered.

During the year I visited the settlements more frequently than ever before & spent at one time five days at Kooli.

I see the discrepancy which I had built at Pauhala & the Hochapu Station & am now building one at Kooli.

Geo. A. Spring

Rachel Annis Report for 1892.

This year I have been able to pursue my studies in Marathi without the interruptions I had to contend with last year - and at the same time make a beginning in Missionary work.

School

From January to June my work was the same as last year viz: - the over-sight of dormitory work and the sewing classes in the Christian Girls' Boarding School. In June Miss Wilder and her mother were called to England - and as there was no one free to take up the work they had had charge of in the city - and as it was too important a work to be abandoned - it was decided, after consideration, that each lady in the station assume a little extra work - thus making it possible for me to take charge of the Hindu Girls' Schools. Accordingly, a motion was made and passed by the mission, and I began work in the city June 13th.

Aditwar School - The Christian woman who had been teacher in this school most of the time since its organization, was married in July, making it necessary for me to look about

for another teacher. I was anxious to secure another Christian woman - but failing in this, I was obliged to engage a Brahmin Master. He has proved satisfactory. I have been pleased not only in seeing how interested he seemed in the progress of his pupils and in following out directions, but also to see the interest he takes in our religion. He joins with the school in singing Hymns and in repeating the Lord's Prayer, attends Sunday School and Church services on the Sabbath, and has joined the Y. M. C. A. as an associate member - I was afraid my older girls would not come if I introduced a young man as teacher into the school - and for a few days they did absent themselves - but now our school is larger than it has ever been. During the past five months there has been enrolled sixty-eight names, with an average daily attendance of twenty-three. We now have five grades, two girls having passed into the fifth this month. We think ourselves fortunate in having secured, this past month, a large, light and airy room for the school, in place of the dark close room we formerly occupied and also in having had our room nicely fitted out

with benches a table and a black-board - which add much to the comfort and appearance of the room. The furniture formerly consisted of a chair and a box. The furnishings were presents from the Home Industrial School, in Asheville N.C.

The Somwar or Bazaar School. It is with a feeling of some satisfaction that I speak of this school - It is considerably older than the Aditwar School and the girls have learned by this time something of school manners and the importance of study. We rent the same vrandah this year as last year - I do not know of any place we could get that would answer our purpose any better - for we have plenty of room, light and air, which are three important points and not to be found in every native house. But there are drawbacks too - below us is a wool-teaser and the hum of his instruments sound almost constantly in our ears - Our vrandah, surrounding as it does the upper court, does not tend to shut out any of the unmusical sounds that often rise from the court below. The children do not mind it much, but to those of us who are unaccustomed to such distracting sounds, it is very trying. We have six grades

in this school - the two girls in the highest class act as pupil teachers and have really done very good work. The fifth class is an exceedingly interesting one - consisting of five bright girls and the monitoress. I hope they will be able to pass into the sixth class when Mr. Gohun examines the school next month. The total enrollment during the year has been sixty, with an average attendance of thirty-four. The teacher, Sonabai, the daughter of one of our helpers, is a very capable good woman and is a great comfort to me. She seems to have the love and confidence of all her pupils.

Both schools have daily religious instruction - 1st the schools are opened with devotional exercises and the Golden Text is learned, preparatory to reciting at Sunday School the following Sunday, when all are expected to be present. The Christian Hymns have been learned. 2nd All are required to learn the Child's Catechism, the Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer - and the upper classes study the "Summary of Christian Doctrine". 3rd The ^{Southern} Vernacular Text-books are used. Mrs. Gohun has visited the schools with me several times and has given the children religious talks each time -

Sunday School - Early in the year my brother

started a Sunday School in the High School building for English speaking students, and I have assisted him with the music and in teaching.

— Visiting Among the Women —

These schools have opened many homes, which as yet, I have been unable to visit, except in part.

I have, however, begun to visit systematically, and have been kindly received in about twenty homes and have always been asked to come again.

A number of times women have asked me to come in and talk to them, as I was passing their house.

My first attempt to do Evangelistic work among the women, was last Hot Season, during vacation, when I went out to some of the nearest villages. I went about twelve times to different places and each time quite a crowd gathered about me. I am not sure that they received much instruction, but I think they must have understood considerable of what I said or they would not have appeared so interested.

How often I have wished for the "gift of tongues!"

Until within the past month and a half, I visited regularly twice a week, a group of boys and girls on the verandah of a native house for the purpose of teaching them to read - but my real purpose was to teach them to sing Christian Hymns, Bible-verses

and to tell them Stories from the Bible etc. I pleased me to see the older people gather around to listen to the singing and often remaining to hear the story. I earnestly hope some good seed may have been sown in their hearts.

— Distribution of Papers and Booklets —

Mr. Cohen kindly gave me permission to supply one of his helpers with booklets - and through him and others, about five hundred have been sold. Quantities of papers have been distributed free. It is my desire to do much more of this kind of work next year - if possible sending some one to the remote villages, where few missionaries have been, distributing and selling books and papers. I am sure that much good can be done in this way.

Panhalā, Bombay, India. 5 November 1892.
 Mr. Robert E. Speer, Board F. M., Presb. Ch. in U. S. A.

My Dear Brother:

I send you by mail today a registered package, containing a copy of the Minutes of the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the "Western India" Mission, just closed, including the Annual Estimates (for 1893-4); also the Reports of the several Stations as approved by the Mission; and sample copies of the last published Annual Report, (that for 1891), and of the Constitution of the Mission.

In these Minutes will be found the Mission's replies to several questions put by the Board. In accordance with the Board's circular letter of 28 March 1892, the Mission makes some suggestions of changes in the Manual (for which see Minutes, pages 21-23), and gives an answer concerning printing (p. 23). In compliance with your letter of 13 July, transfers have been made in appropriations of Dāngli Station (p. 32), and of Kolhāpur (p. 34). In reply to the question, in your letter of 12 September, concerning a scholarship at Āgra, the Mission is not prepared to express its judgment but has arranged to correspond on the subject (p. 28). Concerning Miss Wilder's absence, which you mention in the same

letter, a circular motion dated 8 June was passed (p. 16).

Concerning the Estimates, special action has been taken on several matters. A circular motion dated 24 March, asking \$2000 for an ordained missionary's bungalow at Miraj was passed (pp. 14, 15, and Estimates Miraj VIII A, B). A circular motion dated 13 July, asking Rs 431.14. for Dispensary at Kodoli, was passed (p. 17, and Est. Parbhala VIII A, B). A circular motion dated 12 August, asking \$1001.24 for industrial work, was passed (p. 18, and Est. Sangli VIII B)

A resolution asking the appointment of Mr. Joseph Myers, of Wooster, Ohio, was passed, with only one member opposing, (pp. 19, 21, and Est. III Ratnagiri).

A motion asking a building for the High School was passed (p. 20). The Building Committee's estimate for the building was approved (p. 26, and Est. Kolhapur VIII A, B). In order to explain the increased estimate for the High School (Est. Kolhapur V D), I enclose Mr. Irwin's itemized estimates showing an expectation of a large income from the field. This income will be credited to the Board.

I am instructed to express the sense of the Mission that, of the bungalows asked for (at Parbhala, Sangli and Miraj), the immediate need of that at Sangli is most urgent (p. 34).

On one other matter the Mission requests the Board to take action. A motion, "That the Board be requested to put Mr. Jolly, as regards a vote in Mission matters, on the same basis as other members of the Mission," was carried unanimously (p. 28).

I would express the thanks of the Mission to the Board for the liberality with which appropriations have been made for our field this year, and our prayer that the Board may still be guided so that all the weak places may be strengthened.

It is with joy that I tell you that at this recent Meeting we have experienced the evident presence of the Holy Spirit in unusual power. I believe that a corresponding advance has been made in the plans of work determined upon. We go forward in the faith that a great revival cannot fail to come soon in this field. The Presbytery too caught the spirit of zeal and progress. I wish I could picture to you that meeting with Satuba as Moderator and Shimizuji as Vernacular Clerk, and the joy and hope with which the members' narratives were given and received.

We are much in prayer for a blessing

on our members who are in the United States, on
those whom the Lord may be choosing to send to us,
and on the Church at home still lagging so far
behind her privilege in the Lord's work.

Yours for His Glory,

William H. Hammond,

Secretary, A. P. M. in N. J.

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Panhála, Bombay, India. 24 November 1892

Mr. Robert E. Speer, Board of Foreign Missions,

Dear Brother:

I am instructed by the Mission to transmit to you the following Circular Motion, passed 14th inst.:

MOVED: That we add to the estimates for Miraj Station a request for a medical lady to be sent out next year.

It seems only proper that I should add that there were nine affirmative and six negative votes on this motion, and that it was not passed in Mission Meeting where full consideration was possible, but by circular soon after. You will doubtless ascertain the reasons for and against by correspondence with the members of the Mission.

Yours for the Kingdom,

William B. Hamman

Secretary.

*Received
D. H. H.
Miraj Station - 20/11/92
Friday arrival
J. H. H.*

Kolhapur, India.

Nov 30th 1892

To

Robert E. Speer, Secy.

My dear Mr Speer,

I fear I was premature in writing you as I did about the slides. I now write to thank you for the six that arrived safe about two weeks ago, also to tell you, what you may know, that the remaining slides you sent went down on the S. S. Roumania, we are very sorry, that our loss is as nothing as compared with the loss of life &c. what a terrible disaster, and so close to land!

I have just returned from a 10 days preaching tour. I found the new slides very useful in explaining the creation - the sin of our 1st parents - death of Abel &c.

We visited small towns & villages for the most part & yet some evenings there were 600 present. I think about 3,500 heard the gospel. One man expressed his desire to be baptized, but his wife felt she was not yet ready to take this

4 - Original from J. M. Goleen
4 - Old Test. Sermons J. M. Goleen

step so I decided it best to delay his baptism, at least for a time. In our town Wadgar where our helper Sidaram lives many of the people seem "almost persuaded", and I hope that ^{the} day is not far distant when many of them will not only be almost, but altogether persuaded to accept of Christ as their Saviour. We have heard that Bro. Leefer and the widows are on their way back to India, I hope they may be spared to reach their respective stations in due time. After the loss of the Bokhara and Romania one feels more anxious about friends who are on the great deep. But we can commit them to Him who made the sea as well as the land.

We are praying earnestly that this may be a prosperous season at 53 Fifth Str. May the Lord of the harvest spare you from a debt, rather may the treasury be full, so that more laborers may be sent to us. Pray for us, and with us for these people we are trying to rescue from death. Yours in Xian bonds. J. M. G. here.

Sangli, S. M. C.

India. Jan. 19th 1893.

R. E. Speer Esq.

53 Fifth Ave. New York.

Dear Mr. Speer

Your letter dated Nov. 9th 1892, enclosing ^{copy of} letter to our Mission was duly received.

Concerning the action of this Mission of August last, requesting the Board appropriate \$375- for tools and \$626²⁴ the gift of Mr. Sailer of Princeton, for building Sangli Industrial School, I would say in answer to your letter of above date, that the action of the Mission contains no misunderstanding on the part of the Mission, and we think the Mission action was also understood by the Board.

But it seems to us that you have been misinformed from the Treasurer's Office as to the receiving of the above Gift from Mr. Sailer.

If you will please refer to "Receipts for Foreign Missions" for April 1892 as published in "The Church at Home & Abroad", I think you will see the sum acknowledged for the purpose for which we ask it.

I am glad the Board has granted the \$370⁻ asked for, which will enable us to pay for the machines ordered from America and as \$626²⁴ has been placed in the Estimates for next year it will come before you in that form. The sum of \$375 was also placed in the Estimates for the coming year, but this was done before your letter reached the Mission otherwise it would have been left out seeing it has now been granted.

M^{rs} Jolly is still in a poor state of health and does not regain her strength very much. our children + I are in excellent health.

I herewith send my Report for the past year.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours Sincerely
John Jolly

Saugli, India.

Jan. 20th. 1893

My dear Mr. Speer:

Your letter of Sept. 26th is at hand. We are feeling rather sad here today over the doctor's decision that the only hope for Mrs. Jolly is for her to go home. It seems very hard for Mr. & Mrs. J. to decide just what to do. It is a bitter disappointment to them both. Mrs. J. is suffering from lung trouble much like Miss Ewalt's. Mr. J. will of course write you full particulars.

I am feeling very much like influenza today so must make my note brief.

Yours sincerely,

Jennie H. Sherman.

The school for heathen girls in the town has been, on the whole, very prosperous! At present there is an average attendance of 25 girls. Since Nov. 1st. I have visited the school daily & taught for about an hour. The children are brought to Sunday school every Sabbath morning & usually to our regular women's meeting on the compound held during the week. Much could be done in the homes of these girls & in the vicinity of the school if some one had the time to devote to it. Alyabai, the teacher, who is also our only Bible woman, visits in the homes as much as she is able but other lady missionaries are very much needed for this branch of the work. I hope they may be sent soon.

Jennie Sherman.

Hannum.

RECEIVED
MAR 20 1893
DR. GILLESPIE.

Mahāleshvar, India 17 Feb'y 1893

Rev. John Gillespie, D.D., Sec'y, New York.

My Dear Brother:

It is matter of deep thanksgiving to me that I am still in India, and recovering health, instead of having, as I began to fear, to return to America. You have perhaps heard of the month of confinement that I have lately passed through with malarial fever and congested liver. It was with reluctance that I entertained the suggestion of coming to this sanitarium, but the brethren in the Mission thought I ought, no matter whether we had an appropriation for it or not. Dr. Jennings, the British Surgeon stationed at Ratnāgiri, insisted that we should get away as soon as possible. I must mention that he after making over 120 professional calls on Miss Jefferson and me declined pay, saying that his services were his contribution to the mission work. The other physicians who had formerly attended us at Ratnāgiri had taken pay only when told that it came from a mission appropriation and not from our own pockets.

I was very thankful to have Mr. Tedford arrive on the very day when I went to bed with the fever. You can imagine my disappointment in having to give up the touring in which I had planned to spend the Cold and Hot Seasons with him. But doubtless the Lord knows best.

My purpose in writing today is to acknowledge your kind letter received as long ago as last September. Your prayers and those of other friends must have had a part in bringing many of the blessings constantly bestowed on us.

We have been on Mahableshtar a week, and feel much stronger, but we perhaps have something to gain yet. We are rejoiced to hear that Mrs. Jolly is able to substitute Mahableshtar for America. I am trying to secure for her and family the bungalow adjoining the one we occupy. I am glad to hear too that Mr. Wilder and Wife, Mother and Sister are coming up.

Mrs. Hannum and Robert Henry are well. The doll that Mrs. Gillespie sent is his constant and beloved companion. I know he would joyfully unite with his parents in hearty regards to you both, only his means of expression are lacking.

Yours with Fraternal Affection and Respect,

William H. Hannum.

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Miraj Feb 9, 10th 1903.

Mr Robt C. Speer

New York

My dear Mr Speer

We are in receipt of your letter of Dec 30th to the Mission. We regret very much the Church's decreased, or rather lack of increasing, interest in the cause of foreign Missions as shown by the contributions during the past few months.

Undoubtedly, as you say the Church requires a new baptism from on high. I may it come soon. We here in India too need a fresh manifestation of God's power. It is needed in our own lives. It is needed in the lives of all our Christians. For only God's miraculous power can soften these stony hearts which for

1893
Satan has done his best
to hinder ~~us~~ and has without doubt
succeeded, to a tremendous
extent.

Since opening our new Dispensary
Chapel ^{on Jan 15/93} we have had some
interesting services. On
Sundays the benches have
always been filled, while many
have had to sit on the floor.

One of my helpers recently
opened a Sabbath school among
the weavers here among whom
there is a Christian weaver.

Last Sunday I found him
with a class of over fifty
men women & children in
the house of ^{these} heathen
weavers. They gave splendid
attention to the teaching &
reading of scripture & the
singing. Several of these
people have come quite a
distance from their homes
to hear the Gospel in the Dispensary
& Chapel.

We moved into our new dispensary on the 23rd of Jan'y. It is a palace compared with the hovels we have been obliged to occupy here & at Sangli.

The number of patients who come is on the increase especially of those from distant villages.

The "Childrens Ward" - the "little story" of which Dr Gillespie is acquainted with - is completed & was opened for the reception of patients on Jan'y 9th. As the large hospital is still in the beginning of construction, I have used the "Childrens Ward" for adult in-patients & since the opening the ^{seven} beds have all been occupied almost constantly. In all 15 patients have been received during the month. The patients received

I shall be glad when the buildings have been completed
and I am able to give my undivided attention
to the work of making known the Gospel of Christ with
its teaching & healing. God bless your efforts to
relieve the suffering bodies of this people & I am
sure He is able & ready to own our efforts in
the healing of their spiritual maladies.

Mr. Jolly has not been at all well of late and has all
the symptoms of incipient consumption. I fear
the disease, if not checked, will soon begin to tell
excessively upon him. I have advised a change
for ~~her~~ but I think they are still undecided as
to what to do.

We are all quite well here just now ^{but} feel the
need of a little rest. No hope to find some rest
and spiritual intercourse with our fellow
Indian missionaries at Mahabeshwar this
hot season
all at 53 Fifth Ave. with our united ^{to} regards & prayers for you
yours together ^{with kind}
W. W. W.

have been mostly operation cases
"from distant villages. We seek
to teach them day by day the way
of life" & our care of them
serves to impress upon their
hearts the fact that the Saviour
in whose name we receive
care for them really loves
them. These in-patients have
their friends with them to cook
for & look after them - in some cases
three or four with each patient.

These too are brought under
the influence of Gospel instruction.
We are rejoicing in the expectation
of having a medical lady
to assist us in this blessed
work of healing & preaching.

I need a brother ordained
missionary here very badly.

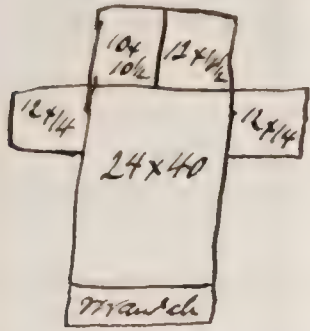
I find the (medical work, preaching
building with ~~with~~ about sixty men)
to see babies, & the general over-
sight of things, a heavy strain
but at the same time a
delightful service

Pankala, March 9th / 93
 Mr. Robert E. Spear;
 My dear Mr. Spear:-
 You have just returned
 from Kodoli where you have been spending
 three months. You came up now so
 as to be ready for the theological class which
 is to begin on the 15th inst.

There is nothing very special to write about
 just now. The new servants house &
 work room at Kodoli are practically fin-
 ished. The dispensary building is now having
 the roof put on. We hope that it will
 be completely finished & ready to open for
 use when Dr. Waulers says I can have
 Somaji to begin the work.

I hope that the Board will grant the
 money asked for the site - especially
 as the medical fee was asked for for
 that purpose & because of my own personal
 account in it. It is to be a building of
 fire stone, with substantially of stone &
 mud - with oak wood for all the work &

May be all for the roof. I give you
a little sketch of its shape.
I have begun a tracing of it
in linen cloth & hope to
forward it to you - if I ever get
around to finish it.



While at Harlow we had a great many
come to us for medicine & it is a
matter of rejoicing that we can look
forward in hope of soon seeing the
Dispensary opened there.

The Mission in circular matters - on account
of Dr's orders - have structured the Hancock,
Shippeffer's & Thinner, & the folks going to
Mahablihor. This is not provided for in
the estimate but I hope that it can be
met without calling on the Board for an
additional grant.

You will be glad to hear that the reports
from Mahablihor are most encouraging.
I am publishing each month by sanction
of the Mission at no expense to the Board a
little leaflet for our home friends. I have Dr.
sent a copy to you with kindest regards
Yours very sincerely
Geo. H. Davis.

Mahableshvar, India 9 March 1893

Mr. Robert E. Speer, Sec'y Board F.M., New York

Dear Brother Speer:

It was with pleasure that I received and read your personal letter to me of 28 September and your official one of 20 December to the Mission. I am of course disappointed at the decision concerning Mr. Joseph H. Myers. I hope it may not have the effect of discouraging him utterly from his cherished plan of working in India, the land of his birth.

I was much interested in what you said of a union meeting of representatives of various Mission Boards to be held in New York, and am glad to see by a paper that the meeting was broader than Presbyterian. I hope to see a permanent, close and practical union in foreign missions. I wish we might have a union of treasuries as an early step in this movement. For instance, would it not be a great saving of money and energy, if three or four of the great Boards should have one capable man, like our Mr. Dulles, to care for and to distribute the funds and to make shipments?

Funds remind me of the proposition for "consolidation of salaries", on which I fear our Mission gave an ill-considered reply about two years ago. I believe that would be an excellent way to simplify the financial affairs of the Missions, - and they do greatly need simplifying! I believe it would be well to strike out from the "Analysis of Expenses" Class I, B & D; II, C; IV, E; and IX, entire, and to make some suitable provision for increase of salaries. Striking out these items from the appropriations for the current year, and assuming that each missionary of four years' service should receive one fourth more salary and each married man of eight years' service an additional amount of \$ 250, I find that the Board would actually save about \$ 1000 on this Mission. I hope that for the sake of simple and business-like methods the idea of consolidation has not been entirely dropped by the Board.

In the hope of aiding in some slight degree in securing the buildings for which our Mission has asked appropriations, I have written to some persons in positions of influence, but not where the Board's regular income would likely be affected. While I see

that it would be far better to use the money in placing personal witnesses for Christ on the field, yet in the absence of proper candidates I earnestly hope the Church will be moved to ^u furnish through your Council and Board these needed material equipments.

As to personal events since I last wrote you, they have been disappointing to me. After Mission Meeting we of Ratnágiri remained away from our Station five weeks, on the advice of the older br^tehⁿren, for health. But it seems to have been a mistake, for we had hardly returned when Miss Jefferson and I were taken with fever for a month. Liver trouble however was the worst part of my sickness. I am thankful to have been spared, to have been sent to this hill instead of America, and now to believe that I am soon to be perfectly well. Miss Jefferson too is fast gaining her health.

I was at Kodoli for a week before going back to Ratnágiri. I am confirmed in the opinion that that is a good place for an out-station, but not for a station. I hope the Mission will not be asked to place any of its members there.

I was glad to hear of Robert Wilder's coming to India, and still more to see him here the other day. He and his wife are on the hill

for a time. He looks more of an invalid than I ever saw him before. I am thankful for the spiritual help that his presence will doubtless bring us, as well as for the evangelizing work for which he is evidently anointed.

While we are denied the privilege of active work here at this sanitarium, we hope we may here receive a preparation for work. We are indeed asking no small gifts in this way. Oh that the Almighty would give us that perfect fullness of His Spirit, that He does give to a few of His children, and that would infinitely multiply our usefulness for the rest of our days. Who knows but that this may prove to be His way of answering the special prayers that all our Mission has been making ever since the last Meeting? Pray for us!

Mrs. Hannum and Miss Minor and Miss Jefferson unite in cordial regards to you; and Robert Henry smiles approvingly at the mention of you. God be with you!

*Yours in Christ,
William H. Hannum.*

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American Pres. Mission
Kolhapur, S. M. C.

March 9th, 1893

Mr Robert E. Speer

53 Fifth Avenue

My dear Mr. Speer:

My personal report for 1892 has not been sent; but it is all in the report of the Christian Girls' Boarding School. I can ^{only} add that I have had a class in Sabbath school and classes for the Christian women in Bible Study, made some visits in the homes.

I have had good health during the past year, and am well now. School is going on well these days. One of the oldest girls is to be married the 27th of this month.

Mrs Wilder has not been well out is better today. Mrs Green has been ill; but she too is ^{somewhat} better. Mr Robert Wilder and wife have gone to Mahabaleshwar to escape the heat which they both seem to feel very much.

With many thanks for your kind letter of Sept 26th, ^{rec'd. 10/9th} 1892 and for your efforts and prayers for our work
Yours sincerely
(Miss) Esther Patton

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Sanger:

Mar. 16. 1893

William Speer.

Asst Secy P. B. F. Zoo

New York

My dear Mr. Speer

Here is a statistical report I made out at the end of last year but neglected to send, and now I am afraid it is too late to be of any use to you. Still as it can do harm to send it I will do so. I am alone here the Jollys & Miss Sherman having gone to Massachusetts for the hot season. I think this years experience will show the Board that

it would have been wise to
allow me when at home to
secure money for a Mission
bungalow at Mahabaleshwar
Our small mission has no
less than 13 representations
— adults, not counting school
pen — at that health station.

Can you tell me anything
definite as to the opening
of the children's home at
Woorster? I am very anx-
ious to learn something
one way or the other, so as to
know whether or not I can
expect Mrs. Graham this
year? Have you decided
to send Bro. Seiler out
this fall? I hear he wants
to come. I have been very
nervous in writing but hope
to do better in the future. In
haste to catch post Yours sincerely
G. H. Graham

(13)
With reference to the sending
out of homeopathic physicians
to the foreign field I would
say that I see no objection
to their being sent to fields
where conflict with the
regular school is not likely
to obtain & provided they
have had a special training
in surgery. In India where
all the civil surgeons are
English trained there might
be peculiar difficulties if
they were stationed close to or
in the same cities with English
civil surgeons owing to the
fact that homeopathy is
not recognized in England
& physicians of that school
are not allowed to practice
there. As to the special

case you mention I have
only to say that I have
a very high estimation of
~~Dr. Miller~~. It was not until
late that I learned of his
belonging to the homeopathic
school. Dr. Miller speaks
of him in terms of praise
& I am sure ~~he~~ ^{Miller} is a person
well able to judge of his
consecration & to some
extent of his efficiency
as a surgeon. For my
own part I should like
to see ~~Dr. Miller~~ on the field
& I believe he could do good
& efficient work in a field
such as I have referred
to. I am of course
of the opinion that it would
be better in all cases to
send men of the regular
school if men of consecration

I greatly ⁽¹⁰⁾ need for my own
spiritual aggrandizement & my
preparation to minister to
the spiritual needs of the patients.

My coming to India would, I feel,
be a sad failure should I
be denied the blessed privilege
of giving my best efforts to the
~~primary~~ work of the ^{true} Medical
Missionary viz that of so living
and laboring as wine souls
for the master who has left
us an example that we might
follow in his steps.

As regard. the increase in
the estimates for the Medical
work - this year I pray you
will remember that thus far
we have had only a dispensary
& a food one at that so
far as the building goes
but now we are about to enter

upon Hospital work in a
large new building. The increase
in the estimates scarcely
corresponds with the increase
in the proportions of the work
upon which we will enter
before the end of another
fiscal year and in view
of which the estimates were
made out. Moreover
if compared with self-
support it will be noticed
that the latter has relatively
increased. Since the 1st of
May last until the present
the fees have amounted
to over Rs 1100 as compared
with less than Rs 500 for
the whole preceding year.

Then too I would call your attention
to the fact that the estimates
included Rs 6000 for a new
bungalow for an ordained missionary.

(111)
I hope which I have much
cherished since coming to India
to be able two or three times
a year to make what I
would call a medical evangelistic
tour with one of my ordained
brethren & unless I have
one who can take charge
of the hospital in my absence
this will not be possible.

I am thankful for your
feeling expressed as to the
necessity of there being an
ordained man at Miraj
to undertake the evangelistic
work. I shall be delighted
to welcome such an one
& would rejoice to have
him go in and out among
the patients to tell them the
story of the cross but at
the same time there is a

place in the hearts of the
sick which none but the
physician can secure,
an influence which he alone
can exert to win them
to Him who so largely uses
the ministry of healing to win
souls. and a talk or a word
from the physician will very
frequently find a lodgment
in the heart of a sick person
where that of the popular
preacher would have no
lasting influence perhaps.

This service is to me the
most soul satisfying of all
my work & is what I desire to
be the chief end of my work
and to fill my hands over-
flowing with ^{fruit} medical ^{responsibilities}
will consume the time which

my own desire ⁽¹⁰⁾ is that only
a thoroughly consecrated person
should be sent in order
that our work while efficient
should be pre-eminently an
evangelizing agency.

If some one is not sent
to assist me it will mean
the practical closure or
rather will practically prevent
the opening of the woman's
side of the hospital which
will now soon be ready for
occupancy. It will not
be possible for me to do a
work which as you well
know can in this country
only be done by a lady
physician, and were it
feasible it would not be
possible as the work for
men will take all my time

and strength. Where in
all of America will you
find a hospital with space
for sixty beds for men &
women and one physician
bearing all the responsibility
as to management, care
of the sick surgeon, &c.?

Besides in this country
a physician is required
to do scores of little things
which at home can easily
be entrusted to competent
assistants to say nothing
of the mental strain which
must necessarily come to
one who takes, as it were,
life in his hands in
addition to the spiritual
well-being of those to whose
bodies he ministers.

It has always been my belief

a native physician if the
sending of a medical lady
is not possible. It was with
this in view that I advised
Mr. Ferris to sell his Pauhala
dispensary & build one at
Kodole which he has done
as for Pauhala as a station
for medical work I have
already expressed myself
to Dr. Gillespie personally &
another ^{hot} season there has
confirmed that opinion viz
that "Pauhala is the best of
all our stations in which I
would desire to carry on
medical work". At Miraj
the 2nd largest of our mission
field & the best connected by
railways ^{there is} presented a much
larger field of usefulness
with a hospital at hand

disposal it would not be
long until patients would
come from distances of
from 50 to 100 mhs. around
& she would thus be able
to bring within reach of
the gospel a class of people
who in all human probability
would never hear the
gospel were she not at
Miraj. Moreover at Miraj
her work would be much
more self supporting because
of the wealthy class of people
who reside there & by concentrating
our efforts & in making
our work efficient this
would be doubtless true & I
feel sure the State authorities
would be more ready to
extend a helping hand
towards ^(unconditional) financial support

to a physician ⁽⁸⁾ but since
visiting a number of hospitals
in other parts of India I
have come to the conclusion
that a physician would be
the most desirable while her
Salary would not be more than
that of a nurse and the fact
of her being a qualified
physician would make her
much more self supporting
in the matter of fees. Mrs Sykes
the lady referred to by Mr Ferris
receives a larger salary
than our single ladies. Even
if a trained nurse were desirable
one as competent as Mrs
Sykes is not to be found among
those trained in this country
& few among those trained
in England.

Among the objections raised against the circular notice there was nothing said as to the comparative needs of the Panhala field. The case was decided upon its merits. But since your letter suggests that something of the kind may have been in the minds of the Messrs. I would like to add a word in this connection also. As I have already stated in a former letter I would like to see a medical lady stationed at Kodole if the Board can see their way clear to send one there & to Miraj also.

If this is not possible I am very desirous of seeing at least a branch dispensary at Kodole under the same

had been sent to assist
another in any form of work

His second objection was that
he did not see the need of
two medical missionaries
in our station. My answer
to this objection was a reference
to mission hospitals in China
& this country where two or
more medical missionaries
were engaged & in India
none of the hospitals referred
to were as large as our
Muzaj mission hospital is to be.
Moreover those mission
hospitals were in centers
& cities where there were
civil surgeons who could
readily be called where consultation
was necessary while here
in Muzaj for a radius

of more than ninety miles
there was no civil surgeon
except Dr Inland of
Kolhapur. 30 mbs from Miraj
& his days of usefulness
as a surgeon are ended
because of his age
& almost complete blindness.
Mr Ferris also thought that
it would be better to have
a trained nurse in the
Miraj hospital like Mr Dykes
in the Kolhapur ^{State} hospital.
I believe this
opinion was also shared
by others who voted against
the cessional motion. and
during Dr Gillespie's visit here I
myself even suggested to him, ^{the sending of}
a trained nurse in preference

both of which ⁽⁶⁾ were approved
by the mission, the former
being forward to you by the
secretary as from the mission.

On the day following the last
session of mission meeting
upon hearing (at Missy) of
the request for a medical
lady having been thrown
out I immediately presented
the circular motion which
was circulated by the President
and carried. When this
circular motion was being
circulated and not until
then ~~was~~ except in the Monday
session during my absence
did Mr Jones raise any
objection to my request.
His objections then were
pretty much as follows.

He thought that a medical lady coming out on the same footing with ourselves would most probably desire to have control of her own work which would not be likely if she were sent to assist me.

In this I replied that it was for this very purpose that I desired a medical lady to "take charge" of the work for women in the hospital & dispensary & to share the responsibility of the work & that she could have control of her own work just so far as she might desire. I then added also that this same objection would apply also in the case of one ordained man &

are to be had. ²⁰¹⁴⁷ but I would
prefer a homeopathist of
thorough consecration who
has a good knowledge of
surgery than a man of
the regular school without
the first mentioned necessary
qualifications. I believe
it would certainly lead to friction
if two men of the different
schools were situated in
the same field. If only
one physician is to be sent
to a given field I should
think that an expression
from that special mission
board would be the
safest advice to follow
in appointing a man from
either school. In the
case of Mr Meyer I opposed
the resolution chiefly for

the reasons given beside.
I had no knowledge of his
having had any special
training in surgery. However
as the mission decided in
favor of the resolution
it was not for me to stand
in the way of his coming
so that I have ^{scarcely} not spoken of
to my position, ^{then taken} fearing lest
after all I might be
found opposing one whom
perchance God had called
to the foreign field. It was
suggested at Mission meeting
that my nay vote be recorded
but I preferred not to for
the above reason.

I favored a medical
man for Raturpisi preferring
of course a man of the
peoples school

I conclude with the earnest

hope that you may individually
and as a Board be counselled
from above in whatever course
you may be led to pursue
& that in no case may any
one be sent whom the Lord
Himself has not chosen and
set apart for His own service
& with the prayer that you
may all be filled with the
knowledge of His will"

Mr. Mansel joins me in
loving remembrances to yourself
& the other members of the
Board)

Very cordially yours
W. Mansel

Mahabeshwar Mar 28th 1903

Mr Robert S. Speer

D. H. Howless

New York

G.

My dear Mr Speer

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I am in receipt of your letter of the 16th ult. also your letter to the mission both of which I have carefully read and re-read.

In regard to the matter of medical ladies for our mission I may say that your letter was not without a good deal of surprise to me. For, in your letter to the mission under date of Dec 20th you say "It has been the expectation of the Board to send a young woman who is a physician to assist Dr Howless in the hospital beyond that the

Board is not able to send
any ^{medical} reinforcements to the
Kolkhat Mission" The
statement I considered
practically settled the question
to which your letter refers
provided such a medical
body could be secured.

Hence my surprise at
your remarks both in your
letter to the mission & myself.

However, now that you have
asked me to write you
"frankly" the obligation is laid
upon me even though
the duty is to me in some
respects an unpleasant
one because of personal
references which I may
if necessary have to make

I shall endeavor as far
as possible to give you

the facts ⁽²⁾ of the case without comment, leaving you to draw your own inferences.

First of all in reference to the motion regarding a medical lady for Miraj I would say that in our mission both at mission meetings and by circular, question of as great importance as this one were decided by a majority vote, be that majority only one while the votes for or against are not recorded except by special request of the members. A majority ^{sufficient} has always been considered to decide a question however important except in case of the expenditure of mission funds when $\frac{2}{3}$ majority is required to carry

To my knowledge there was
no minute made of the year
& days in this case & if
there was it was without
the consent of the voting
members.

The majority of those would
have been increased to five
had Mr & Mrs Joly been permitted
to vote, but the special action
of the Board denied them
this privilege although they
had been in the mission
a few days longer than
others who voted. I mention
this because you have referred
to the majority as being expressive
of a doubt on the part of the
Mission as to the desirability
of sending a medical lady to
Miraj at all. But for my
own part I cannot see

that the fact of there being
a majority of three or ten should
enter into the question especially
so when there are existing
differences of opinion in
regard to several subjects
in our mission. Still a
majority always means the
decision of the mission
as a whole and is accepted
as final by all on all
questions.

It is unfortunate that the
question of a medical lady
for Miraj should have been
decided by circular motion as
it would seem and perhaps
has appeared to yourself
and other members of the
Board as an "after thought"
but such was most certainly
not the case. The decision

of having a lady with medical qualifications to assist me in the work had been talked of long before our last Mission meeting and even before the hospital plans were prepared and approved by the Building Committee and in those plans - as must have already occurred to you - a medical lady or trained nurse was contemplated. Mrs. Ferris who more than any other member of the Mission ^{opposed the Mission} was a member of the Building Committee & heartily voted for the plans as forwarded to the Board. Not was the question passed by without reference in our last Mission meeting.

although there⁽⁴⁾ is nothing in
the minutes to show that the
question had been referred to
In the minutes of the 4th session
you will notice that it is stated
"Annual estimates were called-
----- and D^r Moulton for
Miraj. In presenting the
estimates for Miraj - in which
was included a request for
a medical lady on a special
sheet" - I made special
reference to the need of
a medical lady to take charge
of the women's department
of the medical work. This
was on Saturday evening.
The meeting was about to be
postponed until Monday
& before a adjournment I
informed the meeting that

owing to the need of my presence
at the new buildings in many
of the state of the state Scott's
health which at that time
was very critical I could
not be present at the last
session on Monday & hence
presented the mirror estimates
then, (to which no exception
was taken except in regard
to the amount asked for
to educate a medical
student at Appa the point
was settled before I left. The
estimates were then left
in the hands of the President
for final vote together with
the others which had up to
that time been approved
by common consent.

I may mention just here

that only two ⁽³⁾ of the ladies who
voted against the circular
motion afterward were
present at the Saturday
evening session.

Mission convened again
on Monday. Mr. Naudess
& myself & two or three of
those who afterward voted
for the circular motion were
I understand absent also, ^{part of the time.}

You will notice in the minutes
where reference is made
to those present or absent
it is generally stated that
members were present at
at the previous session.
* ^{several} This appears to have been
a former surmise for on
several occasions to
my knowledge members

* In looking over the minutes again
note that the attendance was recorded
at the morning session only
while after the noon adjournment
members might be absent without
there being any change ^{or addition} to the
minutes as present as at previous
sessions.

were not present just
as they had been at the
previous session and
on the Saturday evening
referred to I am positive
that what I have stated was
the case. It was at
the Monday session when
as I have stated all the
members were not present
that Miss Winters was asked
for and at the instance
of Mr. Ferris the request
for a medical lady to be
sent to Mrs. Ajwa - thrown
out of the Miraj "extra sheet"
estimates. I would
say further that a request
for a medical lady was
included in my station
& personal reports

KOLHAPUR TRACTS.

→ NO. 2. ←

BY G. W. SEILER.

“RIGHT IS MIGHT.”

I was quite impressed the other day when I, while reading a paragraph about a robber, came across the words, “as is usually the case with all desperadoes he was shot and killed.” Outlaws, “armed to the teeth” and with masked faces, persist in robberies and often escape, but in the end they bite the dust. Like Esau, their hands are against every man and then every man’s hand is against them. They depend on carnal weapons, lonely spots, black darkness, alertness and swift horses; but they are illustrating the truth of Christ’s maxim—“They that take the sword shall perish with the sword,” or like Haman, are erecting a gallows on which they themselves will be hanged. While they are having success they seem to glory in the maxim of great and respectable robbers like Alexander the Great that “Might is Right,” but when Mr. Law advances for self-vindication, decent and public sentiment is aroused and Dr. Truth gets his boots on they find that “Right is Might.”

And so will be the fate of all forms of error and falsehood and violence that error depends on, for

“Truth, crushed to the Earth, will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers,
But error, wounded and writhing in pain,
Dies amidst her worshippers.”

When enemies of the truth would hide their discomfiture and have men everywhere discredit the resurrection of Christ, they invented a falsehood and resorted to physical force, and yet events demonstrated that the “Word of God is not bound,” and the utterance of Christ “The truth shall make you free.” The principles that it laid down are not like men hiding in ambush and shooting from behind trees; they are open to the world; they have a transforming power; they were recognized by old Romans as “Turning the world upside down!” Paul, in using them says “The kingdom of God is not in *word* but in *power*,” and Christ calmly challenged the Jews to show that there was a spark of deception in what he taught. “In secret have I

said nothing, I spoke openly before the world." So these principles though mysterious in their working power are patent in their effects as being "mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds, casting down imaginations and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God." The case of Henry Rauch among the Mohegan Indians of New York, shows that peace can boast of victories greater than those of war. Tschopp, one of their chiefs had great natural gifts and a strong character, but was a drunkard. He, with others, ridiculed the preaching of some missionaries who began to explain that there is a God, that they must not lie or steal, etc., and answered "You fools, do you think we do not know that?" (This is a good lesson for you, my dear friends, who think that if meritorious works and moral precepts only are inculcated in school books and in lecture halls it is efficacious and conducive to rectitude.) But Rauch adopted different tactics. Tschopp was converted and reformed, and years afterwards in an address he said "Rauch came into my hut and spoke to me thus: 'I come to you in the name of the Lord of heaven and earth. He sends to let you know that he will make you happy and deliver you from the misery in which you lie at present. To this end the Son of God became a man, gave his life a ransom for man, etc. When he had finished his discourse he lay down upon a board and fell into a sound sleep. I then thought 'what kind of a man is this? There he lies and sleeps. I might kill him and throw him out into the wood, and who would regard it? But this gives him no concern.' However I could not forget his words. Even when I was asleep I dreamed of that blood which Christ shed for us. This was different from anything I had ever heard and I interpreted Xtian Henry's words to the other Indians. Thus, through the grace of God, a religious awakening took place among us."

Beloved friends of Kolhapur and other places, is there in Hinduism, or Buddhism or Mahomedanism such a reforming and soul transforming power and "living force making for righteousness and happiness among the people?" Hár zará mánávi. I speak to wise men. Shabárnyás íshárat murkhás tñchani. Does not one of your own prominent men Mr. Raghanalu Naidu, say: "Have we got in Hindu society that blunt honesty, truthfulness, independence of spirit, evidenced in impatience and indignation at tyranny, that profound sense of individual responsibility in the collective, which characterizes the English? I say we have not, though it is painful to have to say so. We may do any wrong thing, but our slavish conceit is such that we are ready to find consolation in the excuse that fate has so decreed. We believe in the willow and not in the oak. 'Serve the time' is our motto. We may think in one way and act differently without the slightest scruple," etc. Why not then, in the name of him who said "I am the Truth" come out and take a stand, friends? Be reformers in *fact* and not in *words*. Tsálanyáchi dhab mirávnun áni misháwar táv deun va uráwar thápaṭun káy parináṃ? tar uthá áni thadadishi bhramáchyá kotáwar hallá kará.

Kolhapur. India.

April 25th 1893

Robert E. Speer, Esq.

My dear Bro.

~~I think~~

~~my last letter to you was written near the end of June - just after our return from Madgas. Where I had baptized a man, his wife and child. I think I told you his friends were trying him very much before I left there. Soon after our return here they - i.e. his caste people - got him to go with them to Miraj and so I have not been able to see him since they got him away, but I hear they have driven him almost mad and it is thought they will give him no peace nor rest until he renounces Christianity & becomes a Hindu again. I heard a few days ago they had brought him to Kolhapur so I went twice to try & get to see him but they wld see both times~~

His

that he was not here. We are pleading earnestly at the throne of grace that this family may have grace & strength to hold out. A few weeks ago about fifty of his Caste people in this City called to find out what I had done to him so I had a good opportunity to tell them about Christianity! They all listened attentively & told me before leaving that I had done right to baptize him. When I went to see these same people last week they assured me they would not take him back into their Caste, I think some of them are thinking seriously about these things. So that his baptism has done good in that it has led these people to inquire about Xanity as never before. I am thankful to say that there is greater interest manifested among the Brahmins in this City since Mr Varley and Robert Wilder were here. Many of them have bought Bibles and

are reading them. One Brahman acknowledged to me that Christ was the best way, still he asked "might there not be other ways?" I quoted to him Christ's words - "I am the way" &c.

You have doubtless heard from the other stations of the amount of sickness among the brothers and sisters. Last Month Mrs Goheen had a very serious illness, but by the 21st she was able to go to Pauchala. I was sent for post-haste a few days after as she had a relapse. After a few days careful nursing she rallied again & I am thankful to say she writes me she is recovering. Miss Drwin too had to go to Mahabeshwar as her health required a change. I have tried to "hold the fort" here, as the Pastor & family all took ill & had to go to Pauchala. It has been extremely hot Mercury in my study the past 2 months with

the doors all closed ranging from 90° to 96°. I am congratulating myself that June will be along after a month & then we look for it to cool off a little, if the rains begin - but last year the rains did not set in till July. I hope to go up to Pauchada to spend three days this week as the yearly meeting of all our Christians called the "Mela" is to be held up there Thursday-Sunday inclusive - Dr. Gillespie will remember this meeting. It is now held in the hot season instead of in June, as when he was here. The Theo. Class is also in session up there now; this gives our helpers a change from the plains during the hot weather. Bro's Graham & Ferris are the teachers this term. There are some other things I wanted to say but fear my letter is too long already. Pray for us that the health of all the brethren may be restored, & that we may all be strengthened in the inner man. Your bro. in Xt J. M. Johnson

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Account of the
36

Phila. Pa.

Apr. 25/93

Mr R. E. Speer,
Asst Sec. &c

Dear Bro:

I fulfilled an engagement at Bryn Mawr in St Miller's Church last Sunday and came on here to hear Paderewski's Recital yesterday.

Your letter advising me of the action of the Council in my case was forwarded to me at Harrisburg from Hilldale. I presume it is best to acquiesce cheerfully in the decision as an indication of Providential guidance, tho' I confess it surprised me. I think I was in

my element when in foreign
Missy work and could wish that
I might "fight it out on that
line". I am more concerned a-
bout my wife's health than my own,
as her chest and constitution generally
are weak, and she does not tone up
as I expected, so, with her assent
and my mother's I was seriously
thinking of going to India alone,
when your letter came. I do not
give up the hope yet that I shall
spend 10 or 15 years more there.

I am very sorry that some of
the new Missinories in our Missin
have impaired health already, and
partly in view of that the brethren
who are expecting us next
Autumn will be especially dis-
appointed. But doubtless the Coun-
cil considered that.

The Board have been kinder

to me than I deserved, in con-
tinuing my allowance so long,
so I am reluctant to ask for
an additional allowance of 6 mos.
But if they see fit to grant it
for that period, or, a shorter (if I
find employment), \$60* a month
instead of the usual h. a. will do.

Yours Sincerely
Galen W. Peiler

* Including children's allowance.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 7, 1893.

Mr. Robert H. Speer,

53 Fifth ave., New York City.

My Dear Mr. Speer,

I am in receipt of your letter regarding Mr. Galen W. Seiler. I am somewhat familiar with the circumstances in the case, and can well understand the perplexity of the Board in the matter. I have, at present, no light to throw on the subject, nor can I now offer any suggestion. I will, however, give the matter some attention, and may be able, later on, to throw a little light upon it. With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Geo B Stewart



H. L. Orth, M.D.,
Superintendent.

HARRISBURG, Mch. 27th, 1893.

Robert E. Spear, Esq.,

Board of Foreign Missions,

#53 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:-

The mental condition of Galen W. Seiler was so much improved that, on June 10th, 1892, he was sent away from the hospital on a temporary "Leave of Absence." During the next two months this improvement became permanent, and he was discharged as "Cured!" ^{Aug 22, 1892} On one or two occasions, since then, I have heard from him, and his mind, as I inferred from his letters, appeared coherent and logical. The tendency in his trouble to mental aberration is undoubtedly hereditary, inducing me to give a very guarded prognosis as to the continuance of his normal mental state. I would not think it advisable for him, at least at present, to undergo the annoyances and hardships of a missionary's life. A longer stay in this country, if it could possibly be arranged, in order to determine whether his cure is permanent or not, would be in my opinion the safer plan to follow.

Yours truly,

H. L. Orth

Supt.

Mahabeshwar May 16th / 93

My dear Mr Speer

In my last letter to you I believe I referred to Mrs Joly's illness mentioning the fact that she had incipient consumption. Since coming to Mahabeshwar I have had opportunity to study her case pretty closely & have made a thorough examination of her chest on several occasions & every examination has shown the disease to be steadily progressing in her right lung so that now more than a third of her lung has become involved. The result has been that she has steadily grown weaker

and it has become plain & visible
to all the missionaries here
apart from myself that she
is gradually failing. This
is her condition here at
this splendid Indian Sanitarium.

I therefore think that there
is no hope of her improving
to say nothing of being cured,
if she remains in India.

The rainy season spent on
the plains even in the compar-
atively dry climate of Punjab
would, I have no doubt,
very materially hasten the
termination of her ^{disease in} death.

While there is so much
of her being involved no
part of it has gone into
the grave & herin lies
the hope of her being cured.

by returning to a suitable climate
 in America or Europe. If
 she remains ^{here} for a few months
 & her disease goes on into
 the 2nd stage the chances of
 her recovery by returning
 home then will be assessed
 fifty per cent. Hence
 I have advised after having
 fully explained her case to
 both Mr & Mrs Joly that if they
 are to return - I certainly think
 they should though I left this
 decision to themselves - they
 should lose no time in
 making the necessary arrange-
 ments. They have decided
 to do so (yesterday) & the
 case is now before the
 Mission who will all, I
 have no doubt, concur.

in the decision

I need scarcely say that the return of Mr. J. to America will be a very great disappointment to our mission both collectively & individually and a still greater one to themselves. Mr. J.'s heart was & is full in his work & we had hoped for great things as the result of the work which he came to establish, & to which he seemed so well adapted. It will, I am sure, be a difficult matter to fill his place, but our Father who doeth all things well will doubtless in some way provide for the work so much desired.

to his own least than ours, if it is to be continued. Mr Jolly has just gotten his building completed & ^{was} ready to begin work so that whoever may be raised up to continue the work will find a nice little plant already to step into & begin work. I do sincerely trust that this interesting work will in some way be continued, for I believe that industrial work is one of the solutions, if not the only solution to the problem of self support among our Christian communities. In a conference of all the missionaries now residing here - some thirty in number -

this point was greatly emphasized
I am thankful to report
that all our other missionaries
have been greatly benefited
by their change to these delightful
hills.

Now that our mission has
considerably increased in
numbers, during the past
few years, it is altogether
probable that at least one
family - & very frequently more
will necessarily have to
come here in the hot
season. Hence I think
it very desirable that we
have our own bungalows
here, simply as a matter
of economy. Property
is gradually increasing in
value here & rents will

increase in a proportionate ratio. The American Mission have bungalows here sufficient to accommodate all their missionaries in India at present.

Since coming here, in addition to our own missionaries I have had several of the American (A.B.C.F.M.) missionaries, under my ^{good paying help} professional care besides a class of natives - Parsees, Mohammedans & Hindus, the latter having always paid for my services.

The spiritual intercourse with fellow missionaries has been the most delightful feature in our residence here this hot season. For some three weeks daily ^{special} prayer meetings have been held

I would not have supported it in the
first instance

I trust we may soon hear from you
with reference to a medical lady for
the woman's work at Miraj

Mr Pawley joins me in kindest
greetings to yourself & the other Secretaries

To Mr. E. Speer
53 Fifth Ave
New York

Very sincerely yours

In His Name

W. J. Pawley

P.S. My stock of official paper is exhausted hence
these small sheets

at which the Holy Spirit for
service was the chief thought
in our prayers.

We expect to return to
Miraj next week. We shall
return to our work, I trust
better fitted for it physically
& spiritually & feeling that
it was real good for us to
have been here.

The overture referred to
in your last letter to the
Mission has been withdrawn
though I regret that the vote
on withdrawal was not more
unanimous. For my
own part I may say that
had I known of the action
of the General Assembly
in regard to the overture
as explained in your letter,

40
Mahabaleshwar

India May 18th 93

R. E. Speer Esq

53 Fifth Ave. N. Y.

Dear Mr. Speer

I am very sorry to inform you of the poor state of Mrs. Jolly's health.

As you doubtless know we were permitted to spend the hot season on these hills hoping the change of air would be beneficial to her. After 10 weeks stay here she feels no better but has got much weaker.

The mist clouds already gather on this mountain top indicating the approach of the monsoon and we find the damp atmosphere causes her trouble in breathing and so we dread the rains.

A few days ago Dr. Wankers

examined Mrs Jolly thoroughly
& finds that one lung is still
sound but that the area of
the consolidated parts is much
increased and is of opinion that
^{unless} she is taken out of this country
she would not see through the
rains and he advises us to
return to America immediately.

After much prayer and anxious
thought we have decided to do
this if the Mission approves.

It grieves us very much to
be obliged to leave this needy
field especially at a time when
the industrial work seems so
promising.

We think of sailing from Bombay
about June 2nd if we can get ready.
We will try & see some of the
London specialists when in England
& have their advise concerning Mrs Jolly.
As I hope to see you soon I need not
write more now. Yours Prayerfully
J. Jolly.

American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Mahábaleshyar

१४११११११११, Bombay, India 18 May 1893

Mr. Robert E. Speer, New York

Dear Brother Speer:

Your letter of 16 February, enclosing one addressed to the Mission, was gladly received. The latter was circulated as requested.

Concerning two matters you ask my personal opinion. As to the circular motion of 14 November, I suppose the one prevailing argument in the minds of the affirmative voters was the need of all possible missionary reinforcement at every point of our "field." With the negative voters there seem to have been various opposing reasons. One is that such a request would tend to prejudice our more important request for ordained men. Another reason seems to be the probable prejudice of Kodoli's claims. Another reason closely related to the first is the conviction that the need of the more personal and itinerant sort of work exceeds the need of the institutional sort, as in schools and hospital. Another consideration that probably had some weight is the unsatisfactory relation between Sangli and Miraj Stations.

American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Ratnagiri, Bombay, India.....789

That is, there are two organized stations (only six miles apart) where the interests of the work would be better served by one; and it seems in general better until some kind of consolidation between the two is effected to locate any increase of forces at better situated stations. Just here may I digress so far as to say that it is the hope of some of us that Panhāla, which is too close to Kolhāpur and gives only a difficult access over rough roads to places as easily reached from Kolhāpur, may be changed to an out-station. Our field is too large, and the dying millions too scattered to allow us to look with perfect content on four of our five stations grouped in one spot about 30 miles long and ten miles wide, as they are!

To resume, of the above opposing reasons, I was influenced by all except the one concerning Kodoli. There was another reason, which I believe has now lost its force.

As to the homeopathic question, it seems to me not worth while to ask to what school of medicine the candidate belongs. If he is fitted to win souls, by all means let him come, and then let him use for

American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Ratnagiri, Bombay, India. 188

that end whatever abilities the Lord has given him. In the case of Mr. Myers, the Mission took precaution to prevent danger of conflict with the school already represented in the Mission by proposing to place him at a station, within 70 miles of which Dr. Wanless has never yet had occasion to set foot. I would not recommend a hospital at Ratnagiri, nor even so much of a dispensary as would greatly interfere with itineration. The Board seems unable to send the kind of missionaries that it would prefer (that is ordained men); and so we want lay-men. My observation is that lay-men are likely to be as useful as ministers.

We are sad this week, because Mr. and Mrs. Jolly have, on Dr. Wanless's advice, decided that they must return as soon as possible, to the United States. I suppose the Doctor has written you about Mrs. Jolly's disease. In the closeness of his walk with Christ, in the power of his use of the Word and in practical judgment he is ^(Mrs. Jolly) equal to any member of this Mission, and far superior to many of us. If it were possible to find another such a layman to send, that would

4

American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Ratnagiri, Bombay, India 189

be better than to send an ordinary ordained man.

In connection with this idea, let me mention a hope that has come to me. It is that perhaps my Sister and her Husband may be led to apply for foreign mission service. I think they have not engaged in any more direct evangelistic work than in Sunday-schools. Yet I believe them well-fitted for usefulness on such a field as this. His address is John K. Henry, #198 Hamilton Ave., Columbus, Ohio. If Providence should lead you that way, I should be glad to have you speak to them about the matter. They have had long experience in teaching in public schools, and he has lately been in manufacturing business.

Concerning that painful subject of the Overture concerning salaried emeritus secretaryships, I suppose you will have learned that the Mission, has in deference to the feelings of the Board's Officers withdrawn the overture. I regret your unfortunate interpretation. I think this Mission is still opposed to the maintenance of such departments of the Boards of the Church.

We are just passing through the trying period of closing the year's

American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Ratnagiri, Bombay, India.....189

accounts. I hope some simpler methods may soon be adopted by the Board and by the Mission, to save this long and vexatious waste of missionaries' time and strength.

On 3rd May we had the happiness of welcoming a little daughter. We call her Mary Annabella. She has already grown visibly. Mrs. Hannum is fast regaining strength. We are planning to return to Ratnagiri as soon as she is able. I shall be glad to be at home there again.

I have sometimes thought perhaps I ought to write you something for publication in "The Church at Home and Abroad." Yet the experiences that I have had for the last few months, though they have brought great blessings to my heart, have hardly been of the kind wanted for that magazine. Can you pardon the valueless character of my letters? I hope (as I still hope for this year) to spend next year in itineration. I expect great joy in it.

With many prayers for you, and the Board and the Volunteers, and with many regards, in which Mrs. Hannum joins me, I remain

Affectionately Yours,
William H. Hannum.

Form No. 2.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO GERMANY. 62

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1866.

FOUR DIRECT CABLE ROUTES

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

CABLEGRAM RECEIVED AT No. 8 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

MAY 20 1893

189

PLACE FROM

Bombay

No. Message

155 K

No. of Words

Received by

J

Time Received

7:09

M

To {

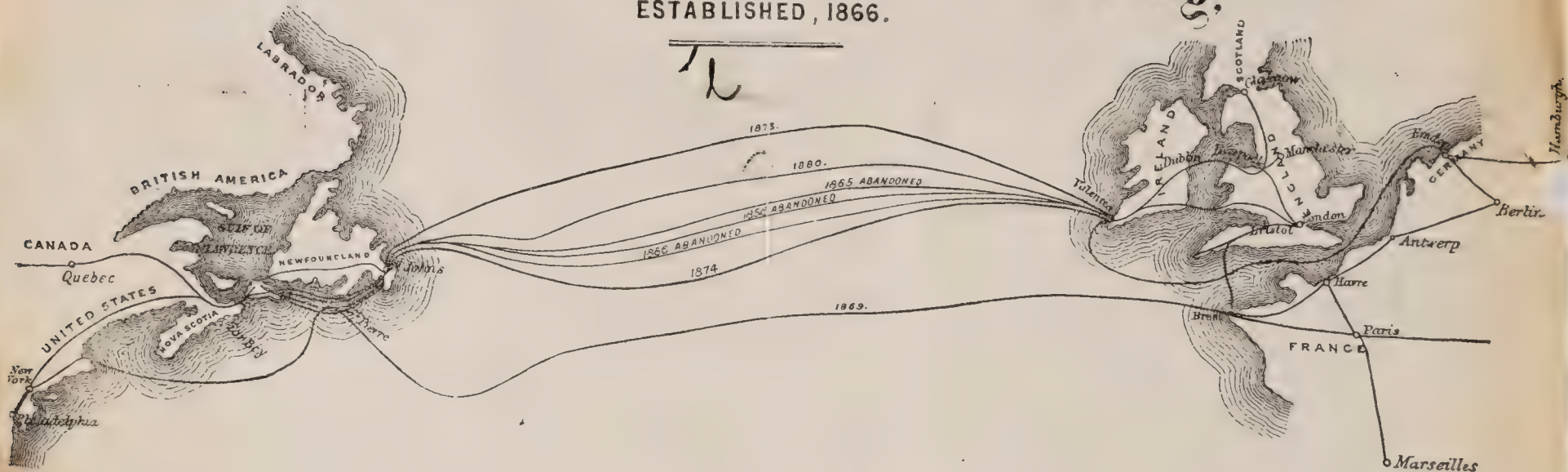
Inculcate my

Withdraw Overture

Kalbfleiter

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Pan hala, May 21st 93.

Mr. Robert E. Spencer,

My dear Mr. Spencer:—

You will rejoice with us in the reception into the Ayyavadi-Kosai Church of a husband & wife & two children - two weeks ago.

There are other inquirers at Kosai & I hope soon to be able to write of some of them having been baptized & received into the Church of Christ.

Our annual Mela was a success - but as quite a full account has been written for Indian Note for June, I shall not bother you by writing more in reference to it.

Our Theological class closed on the 15th of May, & Mr. Graham has returned to Sangli. Three of the class made very commendable progress, & three of them did not. Of these latter three - two I fear have not the ability - to do much & one lacks the energy & will - rather than the power.

A motion has I believe been passed by the

to refer certain matters to the Board.

The question came up in reference to fees for Nurses & it seemed best that the matter should be referred to the Board - in order to know what was the wish of the Board in reference to it or at least the principle on which the Board acted in reference to such cases.

I made the motion though I was not particularly interested in ^{it}, but simply so that the matter might be decided by the Board. There were four points - (1) Nurses in general, (2) Nurses for confinement, (3) Medical fees in America & (4) Charging for new employees.

I made the motion in reference to nurses in general because we had a concrete case before us a motion (which I meant to lay on the table until we could hear from the Board); in reference to Nurses for confinement because some thought that the two should be on the same basis; in reference to Medical fees be at home at the suggestion of another. (I am personally interested in it however - as I had a medical bill last year for one of my boys of \$45 which I could ill afford to pay, & yet I do not think that I should have included this in the motion.

had it not been suggested by another member of the Mission from another Station; in reference to being allowed a charge for one's conveyance when touring or on one Mission business - because I was personally interested. I dislike to mix of this in any way a personal matter & shall therefore say very little of my own case.

This is the state of affairs now. If one goes on a tour using his own conveyance, although the expense for fodder & the wear & tear on the carriage is greater than when in use in the Station - a missionary can not charge the Mission anything for the use of his conveyance. But in case he hires one - not using his own - the charge is allowed, or in case he has not one of his own (~~but~~ in which case he is better off ^{financially} than the missionary with a conveyance - which has to be kept up year after year), he is permitted to hire for his own touring or travelling. In no case has anyone that I ever heard of been allowed a charge for a conveyance for the ordinary duties of the Station. The Board once made a grant for a conveyance for one lady, but she never used it.

The point I make is this that our salary does not include conveyance & therefore - as regards charging - a Missionary's conveyance is on the same footing as a living man's. If the salary includes conveyance then those who do not keep a conveyance ought to refer so much a month to the Board. Had it included a conveyance - the Board would never have sanctioned - as we done - the sup of a conveyance for ordinary station work.

This is not a question of great importance but it may mean to some of us no conveyance, if the principle of charging is not sanctioned.

If sanctioned, it would not mean any great expense to the Board - unless all do a great deal more touring than is done now & if they do, so much the better for the work for direct preaching in the villages is what we need for India & infinitely more of it than we are getting now.

Even my referring to these matters but in the course of the motion, I feel a certain responsibility in reference to it.

I am expecting to go to Kozhikode this coming after our A.M. prayer meeting to spend a day or two. The Deputation is now finished all

but the glazing. It has cost thus far
 \$4094.00. So with \$1300 more in it than
 I received for my old building - I am largely
 awaiting this year's appropriation to keep
 me out of trouble. If the appropriation
 for the ground is made the building
 with \$4094 will be made over to the
 Board free of debt as far as the building
 is concerning, though personally I shall not
 be. We have some stock of medicine
 & to the end of last year's appropriation &
 I hope to see it spent for the public in
 June. People are already beginning to
 come from a distance - as a rumor had gone
 abroad that it was already open. It is
 a good substantial building - the main room
 24 x 40 with two rooms for examining patients
 & dispensing medicine back of it & two
 urinals 12 x 14 each - for male & female in patients
 in case of necessity.

I send you a photo of it taken just about
 sunrise - the sun shining over the top of the
 building & therefore lighting the picture. I shall hope
 to send you a better one some day.
 It shows only one wing - The Dispensary faces

The street I is in a very desirable location
in the middle of the bazar.

I am sure a plot of land will be
It is with great joy that we part with the
Jolly - for Mr. Jolly is now filled with the
Spirit & is eminently qualified to make
his department of the work a grand success.
We look for the return of Mr. Thos. Liden this
fall. I have no doubt but that Mr. Liden
will be a stronger man physically here than
at home. He is perfectly at home in his
work here & is many respects the best
missionary we have ever had.

With affection & hope for the future,
believe me to be,
Yours in the hope of an evening Lord

Yours in the hope of an evening Lord

G. H. Lewis

P.S. The vote for the med. lady for Paulala was
unanimous. Some of us vote against the lady
for Miraj, thinking that could do. Without some
a nation (a qualified nurse & midwife) such a thing
has in the state hospital, & if it will make
for economy, efficiency & possibly peace.

J. J. Graham

Children's Allowance 64

1425

Wheat

Wheat

Sangli India

June 1893

My dear Mr. Speer

Your letter of May 5th. reached me in due time. I was glad to learn something definite in reference to the Home at Woodley. If I understand correctly one of the statements in the paper you sent me the Annual charge of \$150 for each child enjoying the privileges of the Home does not include clothing or books, and perhaps medical attendance would be an extra charge. It seems to me that unless our Board makes the allowance for children in America \$150 per annum and continues it up to 21 yrs of age (as the American Board do for their missionaries) it is very hard to ask parents to pay that amount for only a part (though a large part) of their children's support, and that it will result in one of two things. Either it will prevent missionary children from entering the Home, or it will bring about their speedy removal after they have entered it. For our six children we should have to pay \$900 and I do not suppose that we could clothe them

provide books, and pay incidental expenses connected with their attendance at the schools and University in Wooster for less than \$50 each, making a total expenditure on their account of \$1200 an amount that considerably exceeds the whole sum expended by Mrs. Graham, for the support of herself & the children, including house rent and all the incidental & general expenses provided for by Special funds in connection with the Home. I know, of course that we could not have supported our children without a larger expenditure, had their mother not been with them. Still it does seem a little strange that a Home (organized in Wooster, where my wife has been) for the help of missionaries, and with the definite aim of assisting them to return to their work, and supported in great part by funds donated for the purpose should increase, instead of relieve the financial difficulties of anyone in position who wishes to have his children cared for in it in order that his wife may return to her own work and add to his efficiency in his work, in the foreign field.

I hope you will not think that I am writing this in any complaining or fault finding spirit. For such an opinion I assure you, would be far from correct. Using my own case as an illustration I am expressing as briefly as I can (and therefore it may seem somewhat abruptly) what in my view, will be the general result, if the Board as at present - gives \$100 as at present for the entire support of a child up to 18 years of age, and charges \$150 a year for the partial support of the same child in a home, where he ought to remain, until he is at least 21 years old, and in many cases some years longer. The design of the Home - if the design be to enable wives in America to return to, and wives in the foreign field to continue with their husbands, - will be defeated.

I have confidence in the Board & its officers that they will do what they think is right & best. but there is one point on which I should like to be informed before Mrs Graham gives up her house in Wooster and disposes of her furniture. Suppose we find from experience that we cannot pay the amount asked, to keep our

+

children in the Home. more than say 2 or even three years. will you then allow her to return to America that she may again take charge of the children and provide them a home of her own. where we will be able to meet the expense necessary for their support?

A circular motion was passed some time ago referring certain questions relating to charges for "nurses" and "private conveyances used on Mission business" to the Board for instructions. It may be that simply a copy of the motion has been sent you, and if so a few words of explanation from me, as I am the Chairman of the Auditing Committee may be desirable.

10th As to nurses - it has been the custom in the mission to allow Rs 100 for a nurse, but in cases of confinement only. Year before last Mr. Jolly engaged a nurse for his wife when she was sick. As it was understood that he had himself borne a good part of the expense of his travelling expenses to India & was at that time getting no allowance for his children, the Mission sanctioned a charge for nurse as a peculiar case, requiring special action. Last

year a nurse was employed for one of the single ladies, when sick. The auditing Committee as they had done in the case of Miss J. the year before threw out the charge. And as their a motion was made to sanction it, but as there was nothing special in this case, and it would become a precedent to charge for a nurse whenever employed in India, and might raise the question of allowances for nurse & medical attendance for children in America the matter was referred to you, and the motion to sanction the charge was laid ~~out~~ on the table until your reply is received.

2^d As to conveyances. Some of the missionaries keep conveyances, others on account of the expense do not. When travelling is authorized, those who have no conveyances of their own, hire others and charge the hire to the mission; those who have their own conveyances, still hire other conveyances when they choose, and also charge the hire to the mission. The question is shall persons be allowed to charge for their own conveyances when using them for authorized travel at the rate specified in the motion which is of course on the whole, considerably less than the ~~average~~ rate.

paid for hired conveyances. Formerly such charges were authorized, and paid without question by either the Board or Tripin. Personally I think they should be sanctioned, but (as a motion was passed some years ago. to the effect that such charges should not be made) as a member of the Auditing Committee. I cannot vote to allow, neither would the other members of the committee vote to allow them, which some of the Tripinaries consider a grievance. It is said that as the charge was sanctioned by the Board, some of the Tripinaries ought not to say to others "You shall not charge for your conveyance" but should leave it to each man to decide for himself. Whether or not he would do so. Hence this matter also is referred to you for settlement.

This statement will, I hope, ^{enable} you to understand all the facts connected with the questions you are asked to decide in reference to ~~hired~~ private conveyances.

With-kind regards

Yours most sincerely
J. P. Graham

155

149
S
G, I

Ratnagiri, India 12 June 1893.

Mr. Robert C. Speer, Asst Secy Board Foreign Missions
Dear Brother:

I am instructed to transmit to you the following motion, as passed by the American Presbyterian Mission in Western India:

"Moved: That the Secretary be instructed to write to the Board for definite instruction in regard to the following points:

1st In cases of confinement, Rs 100 has been allowed by the Mission for a nurse. Does the Board approve of this principle?

2nd In cases of sickness where it is necessary to hire a nurse, does the Board approve of the charge being met out of Mission funds?

3rd In cases where wife or children are in America, and medical and nurse bills have to be paid, will the Board pay the same?

4th Does the salary given by the Board include a conveyance, or if a missionary owning a conveyance uses it on touring or Mission business, does the Board approve of charge for same being made? (It should be stated that Missionaries are allowed to hire conveyances

otherwise than their own for touring &c.)
Pantala's May 10, 1893."

Will you kindly bring the matter suitably
before the Board?

Yours Sincerely
William H. Hannum,
Secretary.

Kolhapur, India.

June 21st 1893.
Robert E. Speer, Esq.,
Secretary.

Dear Brother,

I must congratulate you - although late - upon your Marriage. I saw the notice in the Presbyterian. May you & Mrs Speer have many years to spend in the Master's service, I dare say as Secretary you will find the love & sympathy of your wife as needful and helpful as the man on the foreign field does.

We were very thankful to hear the good news that the year had closed with a couple of thousand in the Treasury. I did indeed thank God and take fresh courage. May our Church do even better this year. We were also thankful to get our appropriations so promptly this year. You say "It has been not a little difficult - to consider the property requests from the Kolhapur Mission, because they were not placed in the order

of the Mission's judgment of their importance". I for one am very sorry for this omission. This is just what we were careful to avoid when making out the estimates, we tried to be particular to point out what buildings were the most important, and if I am not mistaken the one ^{I mean the bungalows} you granted for Pauhala was the one we considered the least important. I fear our Secretary must have forgotten to put them down in the order we decided upon.

I need hardly tell you how painful it was to have to send Mr Jolly & family home, just when everything was ready to begin the Industrial work. This is one of many mysterious things we cannot understand, but we know God makes no mistakes. Another painful thing was this sentence in your letter of Apr. 18th "His judgment is adverse to his ^{Mr Dale's} return to India". I have had a number of letters from him recently all full of his return, and we were counting so much on it. As he is one of the best mission

aries; so well up in the language, and thought so much of by all the natives who know him. I know Mr. Seiler's health was never very good here, but he was always up to the mark. I for one have thought he would be just the man for the evangelistic work in Miraj where a good man is so much needed. As Dr. W's hands are too full already to do all that needs to be done. Besides any new man will not be ready for efficient work there under 4 or 5 years. I do hope his health will be such that he can come back this year. We were very sad to hear of the death of Dr. Mitchell, which you spoke of in your letter of May 13th. I was not acquainted with him, but heard him speak once on Missions and liked him very much. Doubtless the Lord had need of him, and he is now enjoying the fruit of his earnest, faithful labors on earth. May God raise up the right man to fill his place.

More all pretty well but Miss Erwin. She has not come back from the hills as well as we had hoped, but is better she thinks. Mr. G. joins me in cordial greetings.

Truly yours
J. M. Phelps

True Copy

67

B. S

No 1353 of 1893

Diwan's Office

Kolhapur, 7th July 1893.

S,

The Deputy Educational Inspector
Kolhapur.

"The Mission High School & the Private English School
"being still in their infancy, the Council do not
"consider it desirable at present to interfere with
"the rates at which fees are charged by them.
"The Managers should however be informed that the
"Council cannot admit their argument - that the
"Darbar having once registered the schools under the
"Grant-in-Aid Rules has no power to impose
"additional conditions in future or to revise or define
"the rules laid down when the schools were registered."

I am &c

2503 M. Kuvorji
Divan

No. 38 of 1893-94 207

Deputy Inspector's Office

Kolhapur, 14th July 1893

True Extract forwarded with compliments to the Principal Mission
High School Kolhapur with reference to his letter No. 21 dated 28th Nov/92
& addressed to the Council of Administration Kol. through this office.
(S.S.) V. K. Kiotkar - Depy Ed. Insp.

Kolhapur S.M.C. India

July 22nd /93.

Mr Robt E. Speer,

Dear Bro:-

I forward to you herewith the long reported answer of the San Council, to my letter of "Nov 28"/92 on behalf of the Mission. You will observe that it withdraws the order to the schools named.

It also states that the order is only temporarily withdrawn, & intimates that it may be enforced in the future.

I think the statement one that the Board should know, that the grant may not be relied on too much. They do not seem to wish us to have our registration cancelled.

You will learn by comparison of the previous letter (that I sent them) & this of theirs, that no plea was made on account of "infancy" & that no such argument as this that they "cannot admit" was used. The arguments were on other points.

There is a growing sentiment in India against accepting any grants-in-aid. I do not myself appreciate the force of the principal objections against them viz: that it is "blood money" or "tearful money" or from a forced tax against the will of the people, to support a foreign religion & institution, or that it necessarily hinders & restricts Mission Control or Xian teaching. But I do think

it would be more convenient without it, that conditions such as these could be adjusted to our purpose more easily, that teachers might be selected with more freedom as to educational qualifications, that some financial uncertainty might be avoided, & that our position before the people would be more that of pure benevolence, without any suggestion of connection with the State.

On the other hand, it certainly gives educational standing, stimulates to good all around work, provides adequate tests of scholarship, helps greatly in school equipment, & receives Mission funds.

In respect to Xian teaching & Mission Center, in my opinion, all that is necessary is for the management to assist, encourage & improve the standard of religious ideas together & in due proportion.

In case of insupportable restrictions, I would refuse the grant & all its conditions at once. So long as no such restrictions, affecting the school purposefully for any purpose, are made, I think the grants are highly desirable on the whole.

After we had sent our letter to the Council, we continued to make our regular monthly reports to Government, but by mere default in this regard we should lose the grant for last year. Since the new Government official has began April 1st, I ceased then sending any more reports until I should receive a definite answer. The grant amounting to the \$29, which was due April 1st

We received May 3rd & before the receipt of the answer to our letter.

While waiting the Grant was in our hands as usual, & thinking there was to be no other answer perhaps, I sent in the usual May reports. Late on July 4th we received the accompanying letter (with drawing the order & talking the position we had come to expect. So you see how it is that the school has got back on its former basis under State grant being without restriction.

The Grant of the 1st of April 1894 & received, since it was for the previous years work, & due before the opening of the Board's fiscal year & the new Appropriation, I have applied to the Cashier for payment of the previous months deficits which were owing to deficient Mission Grants. The current year's Grant under the present scheme of Estimates & Appropriations, will become due April 1st 1894 & will be larger, I hope.

The Special Grant mentioned in the Estimates for this year, was inserted there under the wrong impression that it would be annual as the Ohio & Texas States in regular course with it. But it now transpires that it is only given once or very rarely & in special circumstances. This Special Grant applied for last September, they seem now preparing to give us basing the estimate on one third of all past Expenditure & also all that determined for the future. So that I am led to expect a larger Special Grant than I had anticipated.

This Special Grant is designed to help finish the equipment of our library, laboratory, furniture gymnasium, & we shall have to show its application to this purpose, or forfeit it, I should think. Now it is likely to be some time before it is received & I therefore propose that, if the Board see no objection, & have not said word to me; I will receive it, if offered, & apply it to its special purpose as given.

I was greatly pleased by the Board's word taken given, that it would take care of the deficits, but disappointed of course as to the building.

As it will probably be a matter of a year or so to get possession of the ground, I wish very much that the Board would let us by that time to prevent loss of opportunity & time. Even \$1000 or 2000 might make us get a better consideration.

It was suggested in your letter concerning the appropriations that we would likely get the building soon if large special gifts could be obtained for the purpose, but my application for permission to try for these special gifts, was not answered.

I hope I may receive that permission soon that we may make better progress in the matter.

You have mentioned in "Indian Notes" that my school has not a little nucleus for a scholarship Endowment fund of \$5000 from subscriptions, mostly here. The W.C.A. & S.S. are progressing fast.

Hoping the statement may be found satisfactory & with many regards to yourself & the other Secretaries,
Yours faithfully in the name
A. H. Swain

Copy.

No. 113 of 1892-93

105

From

The Dy Ed'l Inspector, Kolhapur State

To

The Principal Mission High School, Kolhapur.

Kolhapur 19th Nov. 1892.

Sir,-

Under Rule 3, Chapter I of the Grant-in-Aid Code, I have the honour to inform you that four annas below the rate of fees charged in each standard in the Rajaram High School, is the utmost that can be allowed in your school from the beginning of next month.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

O.K. Kirtiker

Dy Ed'l Inspector, Kolhapur State.

2.

Citations from the Grant-in-Aid Code

Copy
H

Chapter I Rule 3.

— "Applications for the registration of schools for grants-in-aid must be made at least six months before the commencement of the official year, commencing on April 1st, in which the school is to be examined.

In disposing of such applications, the Department will consider whether the teaching staff is competent & adequate; whether the school supplies a want in the locality; how far its own resources exclusive of fees, are adequate to meet its necessary expenditures; whether the fees charged are reasonable; & whether the money at the disposal of the Department can meet the application." —

Chapter I Rule 7.

— "A school once admitted to registration, will thereafter ordinarily & on fulfillment of the conditions as above said, be entitled to the annual grant due to it under the Rules; provided that the Department has not for special reasons limited its recognition to a fixed term."

Copy

From

The Principal of the "Kolhapur Mission High School"

To

The Council of Administration of Kolhapur State

Through

Mr. G. H. Kirtetter, Dy. Edl. Inspector of the
Kolhapur State
Kolhapur, Nov 28" 1892.

Sir,-

I have the honour to forward to you my instructions in reply to your note of the 19th of Nov. as follows;

"The American Presbyterian Mission in Western India", proprietors of the "Kolhapur Mission High School", having considered the purport of your note as above, would most respectfully suggest that,-

1st.

When the application for a grant-in-aid from the Kolhapur State, was made, it was expected, as in fact it was afterward decided, that the grant would be given on the basis of the British Educational Grant-in-Aid Code, & that its provisions would be complete & final.

The rule referred to in your note, as we understand it, has reference to the conditions of registration; which has some time since been ordered by the Council of Administration,

The conditions being thereby declared satisfied, & according to Chapter 2 Rule 7. Such arrangement should continue in ordinary course.

and

In your note you have assigned your annas below the corresponding standard fees in Rajaram High School as the "utmost that can be allowed in your school from the beginning of the next month". Authority for this statement we have not found in the Ed's Code for Grants-in-Aid, & therefore cannot but regard it as an arbitrary standard by which to judge that the fees charged are unreasonable. According to the article of the Code mentioned, the clause in question would be - "whether the fees charged are reasonable", this we understand has already been formally decided by the Council of Administration.

Our own opinion is to this effect, that if now the fees should be raised, then, since more than two-thirds of the students attending Kolhapur Mission High School come from the surrounding villages & are of the poorer class of students, it would result in large numbers abandoning their education altogether; for they regard the fees as already too high, & we think that they are not only reasonably high, but, for this class of students, as high as they ought in any circumstances to be put.

and

Your note calls for the enforcement of the order from the beginning of next month i.e. December. This gives only seven days notice from the date of the receipt of the letter of instructions.

The order comes to us after the beginning of another scholastic year when the budget of expenditure & income has been made out & spent in; when the positions of teachers have been fixed for the year, & the fees of the year publicly understood & acted on by many of the students. Of course this method of procedure must seem to us not only arbitrary, but even a breach of public faith.

sth

Considering that the Grant given us by Government is such a small item in comparison with the total expenditure, that the school has always shown a perfect balance of accounts in its reports to Government, & that its financial support is well assured by the Mission as above named; also considering that there has not been any special reason to judge our fees unreasonably low, except that the Rajaram High School has higher fees, (they being only lately raised by Govt for some reason of its own); & that the class of students whom we educate are poor & from outside villages, thus in no way interfering with Govt Schools in Kolhapur City; - it seems to us that the said order is quite unnecessary.

In view of the above reasons, if it is still the intention of Government to require the raising of our fees, as stated in your note of the 19th Nov; then, "The American Presbyterian Mission in Western India", The

Proprietors of the "Nolkapur Mission High School," would
kindly respectfully request The Council of Administration
to order that the registration of said school for
grants-in-aid be cancelled.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Your most obedient servant

C. M. Irwin
Principal

Reasons offered to the Mission

The order to Rajaram High School to raise their fees would seem to be a new movement of the general Government to shake off as far as practicable, the drain on the public funds through the Educational system, doubtless by means of economy in this department, intending to increase their armament. The same movement may be noted in the reduction of the grant to the University this year, & the declaration of their intention to give that only temporarily.

The Extension of the order to aided schools, would seem to be Mr Kirtiker's idea (The Dy Edl Inspector & a Hindu), doubtless that we may be placed in a dilemma (viz- to accept the order & thereby lose our Drawing power, or reject the order & thus lose our grant. In the former case giving advantage to all non-Christian schools, & in the latter decreasing the grant-in-aid fund for the "Private English School" which seems to be under Mr Kirtiker's special patronage.

If Mr Kirtiker sees that he can force us to accept this measure though arbitrary, he will not likely neglect other means to gradually affect our Christian teaching by the process of exclusion.

The fees before in Rajaram High School in the 4th Standard were Rs 2, now they are Rs 3, ours are Rs 1.8; the other fees being in proportion.

The whole purpose of our school

to be more diligent seeking the real interests of the people in all good ways.

For my own part, considering my short experience in the school, I emphatically think that our own fees are high enough if we intend to reach the people esp. the middle caste.

There is no doubt also, in my own mind that for ~~our~~ our own permanent success in this institution, it is necessary to offset the fact of constant Christian teaching, by a substantial advantage in fees. Should the fees be raised, without doubt our attendance would be seriously reduced, & perhaps the school fatally crippled, not so much by the defection of boys to other non-Christian schools as by their abandonment of education.

On the other hand, if our fees are maintained as at present, we have good reason to expect increased attendance, perhaps making up for money loss by the Grant, (which in no case would amount to more than about Rs 1500.); & be freed from Govt. inspection & reports; & preserve our relation to the villages, which latter I think is very important.

The rejection of this order would place our school in a lower light before the people, in providing good education to the poor, united with moral & religious instruction, & all given in pure disinterested benevolence, to those not otherwise provided for; This, at an opportune time, when the people have protested against Govt. action in raising the fees, when they see that it means also loss of Grant to us, - will draw forth their respect & appreciation for our work.

At present teachers & students seem much disturbed as to our
action & many are hindered from entering till the decision is made.

Considering that this is a native state & therefore not
absolutely bound by the British Code; that the Inspector is a Hindu,
who has in the past shown discrimination against Christians
in the public schools; & recently indicates in many ways his
hostility to our school in particular; it would seem to be courting
complications in the future to be undecided now.

There has been a motion following this document to the effect
that the Mission request the Council of Administration to cancel
our registration for a grant-in-aid; & it was carried
unanimously.

I hope the Board will approve of this action.
I have sent this long paper because I thought the Board ought to know
the facts, & the reasons, before granting appropriations for the year.
Of course this will be an argument for the approval of your estimate.

I may state that yesterday I passed my second Examination
in Marathi before the Committee of the Mission.

Yours fraternally,
J. M. Irvine

Kolhapur

Board of Foreign Missions
of the
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
JUL 3. 1892
TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Kottleville Missouri
July 8th 1892.

Mr. Mr. Dulles Esq

My Dear Mr Dulles.

would it be asking
too much of you to kindly send me a copy of
the Minutes of the last-annual meeting of
the Kolhapur Mission? I shall return them
in due time.

Have you anything of interest
to our Mission? And have you any idea
how near you can meet their requests
for men & money? Also what do you think
or do the Board think as to Bro. Siler's
return to India. I hear he is out of the
asylum and indications are that he may soon
recover.

I do wish the country churches, proper, churches
full of faith and money could know more of the work
abroad.

Yours Truly
L. B. Seaford

American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Ratnāgiri, Bombay, India..... 12 June..... 1893

Dear Brother Speer,

Let me offer you my congratulations on your marriage, of which I have heard, and my prayerful wishes that this event may result in the joy of a greatly broadened service to you and to Mrs. Speer, in the cause of our Master. Mrs. Hannum joins me in all this.

It was an agreeable surprise to get the lists of appropriations so early. Your letter of 18th April, May, having suffered delay by being addressed to Kolhapur, I at once distributed the copies to the Stations.

We rejoice in the expectation of the three new missionaries, and pray that they may come in the power of the Spirit so as to refresh us all. In your letter I notice a remark that a bungalow has been granted for Panhāla, though this is not shown in the lists of appropriations. The opinion seems general in the Mission that that bungalow is not now needed. A motion expressing this view is now being circulated by Mr. Ferris.

I am sorry that the probability of Mr. Seiler's early return seems diminishing. Might we not hope that his return to active work in this land, where his chief interests are fixed, would be the very best thing for his health?

American Presbyterian Mission in Western India

WILLIAM H. HANNUM

Ratnagiri, Bombay, India..... 789

I am inexpressibly glad to be in Ratnagiri again. We are all well now. I see that you have the impression that Miss Minot was ill. She was not so at all, but went to Mahabaleshwar simply because the absence of the rest of us from our Station compelled her to go too, and because we needed some one to keep house. I would not have gone to Mahabaleshwar if Mrs. Hannum had not been obliged to go. For me the sea air would indeed have been better than the hill air.

I understand that Mr. and Mrs. Jolly embarked safely on the steamship at Bombay for London.

With affectionate regards, I remain

Yours in our Lord,

William H. Hannum.

Ratnāgiri India 13 July 1893.

Dear Brother Speer:

Your letter to the Mission of 13 May was received. We join in the sorrow felt by you who knew ^{Dr. Mitchell} ~~him~~ better in the Mission House. We join too in congratulations on the great financial blessings received.

Arrangements are being made for Annual Meeting, to open on 19 October. Will you not join in a prayer for the Spirit to be poured on us then? Besides the Annual Sermon by Mr. Goheen in the evening and the Lord's Supper to be administered by Mr. Tedford and Mr. Irwin in the morning of Sunday 22 Oct.; the following evening meetings are planned by the Committee:

| | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Oct. 20 | On 1 Thess. 5:18 & 1 John 1:9, | led by Mr. Graham, |
| " 24 | " Gal. 3:14 | " " Dr. Wanless, |
| " 26 | " 1 Cor. 9:22 | " " Mr. Ferris, |
| " 29 | Sermon | " Mr. Tedford. |

The people of Ratnāgiri have resumed their indifference to the Gospel, but I may refer to one promising inquirer, of whom I trust Mr. Tedford will soon have something good to write.

Yours Faithfully
William H. Cannon.

Saugli July 12/92.

Mr. Robert E. Spear,

My dear Mr. Spear; -

Owing to the return of Mr. & Mrs. Jolly to America - it seemed best to the Mission that we should open the rooms at Saugli & consequently I am here with my family.

I have seen the circular of the Board in reference to the Worcester homes & wish to write in reference to the expenditure. I see that \$150⁰⁰ is the rate for child - which with clothing will make the expense for child at least \$200 per annum.

Unless the Board grant \$150 per annum instead of \$100, as at present - I fear that the home will not help in the return of many missionaries to their field.

My expense for my three boys with Dr. Wherry in Chicago is \$250 each per year. Owing to the generosity of our two relatives - I have had to meet only \$200+ of this. So that I am in about the same position financially, whether I leave the boys

when they are or place them in the home.
 because, if I place them in the home, I
 have reason to believe that I should cease
 to receive the help at present given.
 I find this expense of \$600 per year a
 heavy burden. I have been able to get
 along so far by using money that I
 saved - during my first ten years in India,
 this money being now exhausted - it is a
 question how I can provide the \$600 a year
 for the boys & then live myself on the balance
 of my income. I shall keep to the
 ship D.V. as long as I can make it float,
 but I write to ask that the Board grant
 the request of our tripitan & make an
 appropriation of \$150 per annum for
 each child in America, thus lighten
 the ship - so that there will be no more
 difficulty in keeping it floating. This is
 a case - where if there could be action
 soon on the part of the Board - it would
 help many of the laborers of the Board.
 In your letter of April 11 - you write that
 the appropriation for new bungalow at Pauline
 was granted by Board, but by some over-

sight, it was omitted in the appropriation.
I suppose, however, that the full amount
\$4000 was granted - as nothing to the
contrary was said.

I hear very good reports of the dispensary
work at Kodoi - although some of the
Brahmans there are opposing it.

I have started a school at Boropal four
miles from Kodoi - with a Christian for
teacher & hope this month to start another
in a village ten miles north of Ceya-
taredi. The schools are experiments,
but I pray that they may be blessed
to the bringing of many into the Kingdom
as was the school at Kodoi.

With kindest regards -

I am yours in Him

W. A. Ferris.

Sangli July 13, 1893

Very dear Mr. Essex,

In your letter of April, ^{18th} enclosing the estimates for the current year you wrote: "It has been not a little difficult to consider the property requests from the Kolhapur Division because they were not placed in the order of the Division's judgment of their importance. It would be far more satisfactory to decide these questions on the basis of an expression of opinion by the Division as to which should be granted, and which should not, if it was possible to grant only a part." If you will refer again to the minutes of our last Annual Meeting you will not think it strange that these words created considerable surprise for there in the minutes is a definite statement that, in the judgment of the Union of the three places Panchala, Turinj & Sangli for which bungalows are asked, Sangli need is most urgent. Mr. Hannon our Secretary says, that in his letter to the Board concerning the estimates, as directed by the Division he also emphasized this

expressed judgment of the Commission. As you grant the bungalow for Panchala this year, and promise that you will endeavor to sanction one at Turraj next year but pass by Sangli with the remark that "in as much as it was not possible to assign the new young woman asked for Sangli it was thought that that bungalow also could wait." Even had the proposed bungalow at this station had any reference to the young woman asked for (which I did not learn) your disposal of the matter would have seemed strange, for you make the appropriation to send her to Sangli and hope that she may be found in time to come out to the field this fall.

The return of Mr. Jolly and his family on account of Mrs. Jolly's failing health has relieved for the present, the immense need of a second bungalow here which we tried to make plain but we sincerely hope that the relief which has come in this way, will not last long as fact not even to the close of the year. It was with great sorrow that I saw Mr. Jolly

clear. Besides being a man of strong Chris-
 tian conviction and deep religious feeling
 he had other special qualifications which I
 thought made him a man well fitted
 for the experiment he was to undertake in
 the industrial ^{training} of our native Christian young
 men. I should be glad indeed, if in the
 providence of God he could come back to
 Saugli & to our Boys Boarding School. But
 if it becomes evident to you that there is no
 hope of his speedy return, will you not
 try to find us a man to take the work
 and to do so at once. Only a skilled
 mechanic, who understands also how to
 oversee & control workmen, will be equally
 well qualified for this position. Mr. Jolly
 had just completed a substantial work
 shop & stocked it with useful machines
 & tools worth little if any less than Rs 3000.
 I can bear witness that it was a recon-
 struction to him, when his preparation was
 complete & he was ready to go to work in
 good earnest, to leave to far hurriedly
 away from the place he had chosen in
 which to serve his Decester. You don't

know what a disappointment it would be to our native Christians, as well as to our missionaries to have the work stop now that it has been begun. The effect I fear would be bad and very bad. If our native church is ever to be self supporting our Christian young men must be taught to earn a competent livelihood for ordinarly they seem to be shut out from all opportunity of learning to do so, because their broken countrymen.

India is a peculiar field where, except ~~where~~ in those localities in which the people come over to Christianity en masse the Cash system seems to make the training of native Christians in industrial work a necessity. Could you not make a vigorous search for such a man as we need and send him out this fall?

And can you not at once grant us the money asked for for the bungalow here, so that it may be ready for occupation as soon as possible? For we must have a man for residential work & it was for term the bungalow

was asked. A man used out two or three years hence, would find these valuable machines & tools in very different condition from that in which they now are, for they can not be preserved by being kept in use by a man who knows how to handle them. This is a point worthy of being taken into consideration although of course it is small compared with the loss our Christian boys & young men would suffer in the meantime, should the work be dropped for an indefinite period.

I was sorry to note the indications in your letters, official and private, that you did not expect to send Mr. Seiler back to India this fall, but as we had no official notice as a prelude of any action being taken, I still hoped that your judgment might not be final. In your letter to me of today 5th, you wrote as if the objection to sending him back arose mainly, if not entirely, from the state of Mrs. Seiler's health; but other letters seemed to show that Mr. Seiler's own health had at least as much weight in forming your opinion. So far as the question of mere

health is concerned, or who know the cli-
 mate of both India & America. & Mr. Maus.
 Seiler also think that the probability is
 that if they should come out, leaving their
 children at home they would enjoy better
 health here than there. But am I not
 right in supposing that the real cause
 of your reluctance to send them back
 is the character of the ailment with which
 Mr. Seiler suffered after his return from
 India? I judge so because private letters
 lately received from America tell us that
 you have notified some of the directors
 of his relationship as a member of the
 Board after six months; and I learn
 — a fact of which I was not aware until
 this morning — that in the money granted
 for Kollapoor Station you have made an
 appropriation for the payment of his sala-
 ry for that length of time only.

Now I know that you may have data on
 which to form an opinion that we out here
 do not possess, and in any event I admit
 that you, and not we, are the ones to decide
 a question of this kind, but still I feel

sure that you will not take it amiss if I put in a plea for the Scrupler, and at the same time for an old friend with whom I have had a longer & more intimate acquaintance than any officer of the Board has, and who I know would not plead his own cause, as I think he ought to do, even if the circumstances were not such as to make it a delicate matter for him to do so.

Bro. Seiler has been a missionary under the Board for more than a score of years, during all of which time he has worked with an application, conscientiousness and faithfulness that only those who know him well are aware of. I have learned that his work among the churches at home has been rather lightly spoken of even by officers of the Board, but I know that he is much better adapted to work among the Hindus than he is to making addresses to American churches. To cut him off now is to take him from a sphere where he is fitted for the work to one for which he is not nearly so well qualified; and it seems to me hard to do that, especially as

his late trouble even though it never returns, will be a positive hindrance to his engaging in work at home, - while out here it will not in the slightest degree interfere with his continued usefulness. As to the probability of his suddenly returning, what ever it may be at home with perhaps an enforced repose - even from congenial employment; while here in India, where from what we know of Mr. Seiler's past service, we can safely say he will always be busy, in season & out of season, it will be comparatively very slight. I am sure that the morbid state of his mind was not due to this climate - nor exposure to the Indian sun, as I have heard intimated, but resulted from witnessing the sufferings of his sister before her death for which he, as he himself told me, felt himself personally responsible. I do not think there can be a reasonable doubt that this was the true cause, added perhaps to a hereditary tendency which could be best counteracted by the exercise here in which he found his greatest usefulness & happiness.

Besides this personal consideration, which I think ought to be allowed its proper influence, there is the greater one of the loss we shall sustain as a Mission, if Mr. Seiler does not come back. His knowledge of the language & acquaintance with the people are such that he would, for the next ten years be worth more to us than any two new men (however promising) could possibly be. I might say much on this point, but I will stop as my letter has already gone far beyond due limits.

It may be that you have reasons for dropping Mr. Seiler, that are altogether apart from anything to which I have referred, but if so surely it is due to us as a Mission that we should be officially informed of them, before any final action is taken on your part.

With warm regards

I am

Very cordially yours

J. P. Thurman

On Nov. 7. Board took action:

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"Miss Aird, of the Kolihopo Mission, having requested authority to send four women in England as workers for the Kolihopo Mission, whose testimonials were to be submitted to the Board, and who should conform to all the rules and regulations of this Board, but who should be commissioned and supported by the Geneva Bible and Medical Missionary Society, the question of their employment of such workers in such relations was referred to the Kolihopo Mission, and the Secretary in charge of the correspondence was instructed to inform Miss Aird of this, and to learn more definitely the plans and methods of said Society.

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9. 6
of Brown Shipley & Co.,
London.

To the Members of the
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions,

Dear Friends.

In these days of
separation from my work in
India, the thought has been
laid on my heart that my
presence here among Christian
friends can be used of God to
elicit prayer, sympathy and
workers for Western India.

I find hearts warm towards
Mission work and choice opportu-
-nities are being given to Mother
and me to present the needs of
our part of India.

These meetings might come

is a practical issue, if I could be authorized by our Board to present the matter in a practical way.

My desire is to get some young ladies to be associated with me in evangelistic work.

Dr. Gillespie knows how pre-occupied Miss Sherman, and Miss Patton are in school. also Miss Swain if she continues the schools which the Mission placed in her charge last term.

I think every body in our Mission would say that only the mere remnants of her time has been given to village or visiting work.

To do this work as it should be done and is being done in other places, we need several lady workers.

In meeting with workers of the Zenana, Bible, and Medical Mission, a practical scheme for securing

These workers have been present-
ed to me.

This is an Undermunitational Society
which sends out workers to work for
and cooperate with existing Missions.

I believe that workers sent out
in this way are cooperating most
successfully with our Missionaries
in Lahore.

If desired, the ladies can be
chosen in the regular way by our
Board. They are Commissioned by
the Society here, but with the defini-
ite understanding that they are
to enter into all regulations and
be one with us on the field.

As travelling expenses will be
paid from here, I will agree to
reassume the responsibility of the
expense of the Atlantic voyage of
your workers.

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May I have the sanction of our Board in this matter with the understanding that no charge for outfit, travelling, salary or Bungalow rent be made to our Board?

Would you select and send the workers?

Dr Gillespie will remember that there are several Bungalows in our K. K. Camp which can be rented for a small sum.

Perhaps my Mother and I could be of use in making a home for and starting some workers. My thought would be that there should be at the entire disposal of the Mission, just as we who are now on the field.

Our passage is engaged for the 25th of November, and I would be glad to receive an answer to this which might lead to definite action before we sail. With greetings in which my Mother joins - Yours very truly,
G. E. Wilson

Ratnagiri India

13 July 1893.

Mr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary

Dear Brother:

~~Nov. 7~~ In pursuance of the Board's action stated in your letter to Miss Wilder of 10th November 1892, referring to this Mission the question of the employment of young women to be commissioned and supported by the Fenana Bible and Medical Mission, the Mission has passed the following two motions.

"Moved: 1st That our Secretary be instructed to write to the Fenana Bible and Medical Mission expressing our most sincere thanks for the help offered in a letter from the Secretary of that Society addressed to Miss Wilder and dated June 9, 1893, and our readiness to cooperate joyfully in the all-important work of a common Master in this vast Empire; that he also express our approval of the plan of cooperation according to the laws of the Fenana Bible and Medical Mission (understanding that all expenses such as house-rent, travelling &c. be met by said Society); that he ask that ladies be sent to us who are willing to unite with us in the services and sacraments of our church and who are abstainers from the use of intoxicants as a

beverage; and that he inform the Society that we have heard with pleasure of the appointment of Miss Kate Green and Miss F. Unsworth and shall give them a hearty welcome on their arrival.

"2nd That the Secretary be instructed to write to our Board informing them of this action, which is subject to their approval.

"3rd That Rev. William H. Hannum be appointed Secretary of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission in our Mission field, and that the ladies under appointment be assigned to Ratnagiri."

Also,

"Moved: That the Secretary be instructed to incorporate the following suggestions in his letter to the Board in reference to the Mission action concerning the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission.

"1st We understand from the action of the Board that they are under a misapprehension as to the relation these ladies are to sustain to the Board and to our Mission in India.

"2nd The Board is asked to incur no expense in sending them to our Mission, and if by reason of illness or for any other cause it becomes necessary for them to leave the field, their own Society provides the funds.

"3rd They are not to be incorporated with us as members of our Mission; they therefore come into no direct relation to our Board, and hence it seems to us unnecessary to ask them to enter into direct correspondence with our Board. We believe this action will be satisfactory to our Board as is a similar arrangement at Lahore. Should the Board disapprove of this action we request that they write at once to the Society and also inform us."

I am sending a copy of the first of these motions to Rev. A.R. Cavalier, Secretary, Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, 2 Adelphi Terrace, W.C., London, and am asking him to give you the information concerning plans and methods required by your letter of 10th November 1892. You have probably, however, already received sufficient information.

It was the intention of the brethren to defer action on this whole matter till next Annual Meeting. However, Mr. Cavalier, in a letter to Miss Wilder, dated June 9, 1893, wrote: "I am glad to say we are able to set apart two for Kolhapur, Miss Kate Green and Miss F. Unsworth. They are both, as Mr. Paton has explained, on our 'Associated Workers'

list, and go specially for evangelistic work. Both are we trust really earnest soul-winners. They have been some time at a Training Institution, and have been well reported of. They are (D.V.) to sail on Oct. 5th in the P. & O. S.S. "Himalaya". We trust that you will kindly arrange for their residence &c., and also that you will take the superintendence of their work". On 16 June he wrote: "Our last meeting of Committee before the recess will be on Wednesday July 19, and if any change is to be made it will be necessary to make it then, as the Committee do not meet again till Oct. 4, and the passages are taken for Oct. 5. If therefore it is thought best for them not to come to Kolhapur, will you kindly telegraph as follows: 'Normal, London, No. Wilder; not later than July 18. We will then arrange for them to go elsewhere. But if we do not receive a telegram we shall let the present arrangement stand."

No such telegram is being sent. I make the above extracts to show you the necessity of our immediate action instead of first corresponding with you, and then writing to Mr. Cavalier. It shows also, I think, the need of immediate consideration of the question by

your Board, or Council, so that in case of disapproval, you may advise Mr. Cavalier at a conveniently early date.

Praying for wisdom and increased fruit-bearing to all concerned in these contemplated new relations, and hopefully awaiting our American reinforcements, I remain

Yours in Christ

William H. Hannum
Secretary.

Being authorized to buy property at
Mahabaleshwar for a Sanatorium.

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Kolhapur, July 20, 1893

Mr. R. E. Speer.

Asst. Secretary, P. B. F. U., New York.

Dear Sir,

The Kolhapur Mission has lately taken action instructing its Building Committee to correspond with the Board in order to obtain their permission to use money granted for other buildings for securing property at Mahabaleshwar. The need of a sanatorium for the Mission has long been felt, and it was thought justifiable and expedient to bring the matter before the Board at this time for the following reasons.

1. There is now an opportunity for the Board to grant us our request at once without adding to the sum total of appropriations already made for the current year.
2. The intimation accompanying the grant for a bungalow at Panhala, that it will serve as a health-resort for the Mission and obviate the necessity of

going to Mahabaleshwar, calls for an immediate and definite expression from the Empire on this subject.

Our recent experience, it seems to us ought to be sufficient - not only to show the Board the imperative & urgent necessity of our having a sanitarium, but also to create in their minds, without any further presentation of the case, the presumption, that Mahabaleshwar is the proper hill station at which to locate it. Not counting her Rott Weller & his wife as members of our Empire, seventeen of our number - seven adults and six children - were authorized to spend all or most of the past hot season at Mahabaleshwar, and of these by far the greater part were sent because of illness, and in accordance with the recommendation of the attending physicians, - the physicians not only advising the change, but mentioning Mahabaleshwar as the suitable health resort for our part of the country. It is evident that in cases of serious

illness, or any illness requiring a change. The physicians at all our stations will almost invariably send their patients to Mahablistwar, and this would still be the case even though we had many bungalows at Panhala, instead of one, as at present.

The Dispersin unanimously concurs in the judgment that if ordinary changes merely for relaxation & rest were also made to Mahablistwar, these vacations would in every way be much more beneficial than they would be, spent at Panhala. That you may see the grounds of the judgment we mention the following facts.

- 1 Mahablistwar is 1600 ft higher than Panhala. The air is therefore much cooler, & in the same degree more invigorating. This is an important consideration to one coming from the hot & enervating climate of the plains.
- 2 At Panhala our food has to be brought from the plains below, and as when there, we have no change of diet whatever

Mahabaleswar on the other hand furnishes its own supplies, and provides its visitors with a rich variety that is not obtainable at the stations from which they come. This is an item that is certainly not to be despised at a health resort.

3 Panhala is for the most part a bare rocky fort, on which our lions driver will take you over every road that is passable for carriages, and where it is almost impossible to take an extended walk on two successive days without going over the same ground. It thus presents scarcely any opportunity for that recreation and diversion for both mind & body, without which such seasons of rest are robbed of half their pleasure & profit.

Mahabaleswar is a high elevated table land, thickly covered with trees, and having scores of miles of good well-shaded drives, bridle paths and walks that constantly invite one to invigorating out-door exercise, that gives new life and energy for many days to come. In respect to this point there is no

Comparison - only contrast between the two places.

4 At Pandala we meet with us one lot people of our own circle, while at Mahaleswar are gathered each year many missionaries from all the Missions in this part of India. The opportunity thus enjoyed of becoming acquainted with the laborers engaged in the same work with us of preaching the Gospel in this broken land, and comparing views with them on matters of common interest is an advantage, the mere mention of which will we are sure be sufficient - without further comment. In this connection it may be well to say that our nearest neighbors, the missionaries of the A. S. C. F. M. have three single and two double bungalows at Mahaleswar, and they are about to build another ^{double} bungalow thus giving them accommodation for nine families. We do not speak of this as an invidious comparison to commend the liberality of their Board

let simply as an illustration of the high estimation in which Mahabeshwar is held as a Sanitarium. by that mission which is one of the oldest in this part of India, and therefore has a very wide experience of what is necessary & advantageous. Many of these ^{all but two} stations are much further removed from Mahabeshwar than any of ours.

5. Another consideration also. the mere mention of which will suggest a great deal is the opportunities for social prayer & worship with such a goodly company of missionary & other earnest Christian workers that Mahabeshwar affords. Many of our missionaries have spoken of the rich spiritual benefit they have received at the meetings it has been their privilege to attend.

6. Sixth & last of the points that we will notice, there is the relief from the burden that comes upon us daily "the care of all the churches" so long as we are within the limits of our own mission field. All the interests of the church

and of each person in the church, civil
 & religious, spiritual & secular, physical &
 mental, public opinion, social & domestic:
 the superintendent has to bear on his heart
 and oftentimes to be put into his own hands.
 The calls upon him for sympathy &
 help are many, frequent & loud and
 there is no such thing as complete rest un-
 less he can get so far away as to put himself
 beyond the possibility of hearing them. The
 superintendent at most of our stations can
 not do this by a change to Panhala, where
 as it is near the centre of our field,
 he is only a little less liable to be dis-
 turbed in this way.

To sum up the whole matter in a
 single sentence we cannot think of a
 single point in which Mehabeshwar
 is not far superior to Panhala as a
 resort for those who are seeking health
 or rest.

So far as we can see, the only objec-
 tion that can occur to you to making
 Mehabeshwar instead of Panhala
 our Sanitarium will be the increased

expenditure, Now the entire expense of a change to Mahabaleshwar is made up of but two items viz travel & bungalow rent. Since the opening of the Southern Marathi & Kolhapur State Railways the expense of expenditure on account of travel when going to Mahabaleshwar instead of Panhala is so small as to be scarcely worthy of being taken into consideration, and the expenditure on account of bungalow rent (the important item, being from Rs 500 to Rs 900 for the season for each bungalow occupied) would be done away entirely had we buildings of our own. The cost of buying or building at Mahabaleshwar would not be much greater than at Panhala or any other of our stations - doubtless ^{extra expense} they would be less than the amount that we should spend in the course of a few years on account of bungalow rent for those that will be sent to Mahabaleshwar even should we have a Sanitarium at Panhala. - Last year alone it cost us Rs 1600. How much wiser to practically

save such amounts by putting them into buildings of our own.

One of the reasons already given for bringing this matter before the Board at this time is that there is now an opportunity for you to grant us our request without adding to the sum total of the appropriations already made for the coming year. Our proposition is that you allow us to use the grants for the bungalow at Pambala and the workshop at Sangli, towards securing property at Mahabaleswar. The bungalow at Pambala for which the grant was made can be built at any time when we have the funds, and the return of Mr. Jolly on account of Mr. Jolly's failing health, makes it expedient to build the workshop at Sangli this year, so that neither of these objects need essentially suffer by allowing us to use the present grants in the way we propose. But a delay in securing property at Mahabaleswar may mean the expenditure a few years hence of a much larger sum than we now require. The value of land with suitable building sites

that
grants
\$ 626.24

is increasing and in the most eligible places with great rapidity.

We consider this a matter of urgency and great importance for the health, prosperity & success of our Empire, and sincerely hope that the Board will not only take action as soon as possible but also that they will lose no time in advising us of the same. A message of one word, "Granted" or "Refused" addressed to "Gohcen, Kolhapur" will be sufficient. Whatever the result of your action please do not fail to advise us immediately by Cablegram, at our expense, if desired.

The Missionaries in the field have subscribed Rs 1050 for this object provided the Board give a favorable answer to our request. This is money which some of them can spare with difficulty & the fact that they give it, is evidence of the deep interest they feel in the success of this effort. Hoping for an early and favorable answer, we are, in behalf of the

Mission (Goware

Geo. H. Ferris,

J. M. Gohcen

J. P. Graham

} Building

} Committee

P.S. At our request Dr. Wamless has written you giving a professional opinion on the desirability of establishing our Sanitarium at Mahableshwar. His letter will be forwarded in a separate cover.

As you may not have a map showing the location of Mahableshwar, we might say that it is in a direct line only about 100 miles from the most distant of our stations, and by the lines of travel can be reached from any one of them inside of 130 miles.

It should also be noted that there is a resident physician at Mahableshwar.

Yours &c. Geo. N. Ferris.
 J. M. Gohran } Building
 J. P. Abraham } Committee

Asking authority to buy property at
Makabbeswar for a Sanitarium

5
2
5
5

Friday June 30th 1893.

Mr Robt-C. Spear

53 Fifth Ave

New York.

My Dear Mr Spear

I have been requested by the Building Committee to express my professional opinion regarding the desirability of establishing our Mission Sanitarium at Makabbeswar rather than at Panchala.

I have already expressed myself on this subject in a previous letter to you. However, in compliance with the Building Committee's request I repeat here the opinion already expressed and would give the following as my reasons for recommending the erection of a Mission Sanitarium at Makabbeswar in preference to Panchala.

First with reference to Panchala; except its being six degrees cooler it is no better than the plains in the hot season.

Food there is secured with greater difficulty

and in my judgment while not being different from that of the plains is as a rule inferior in quality.

The only advantage which Panchala offers as a sanitarium beyond that of our regular stations is that of a few degrees difference in the temperature. Now, for a really sick person it is scarcely better than the plains. Panchala has the advantage of being in our mission field and for those who in health require a slight change of climate because of overwork or depression by the heat it will answer in a certain percentage of cases and I have no doubt will continue to be used by those in fair health desiring a change in the hot season and who are anxious to remain within the limits of our own field; but as for making it our mission sanitarium I do not think the idea should be entertained while we have in Mahabeshwar a climate infinitely superior in every respect and this not more than fifteen hours journey from any of our Peshawar stations.

Mahabeshwar is every degree cooler than Panchala. The food there is very much more

suited to the requirements of an invalid, besides
 being a complete change, almost, from that
 of the plains. The cooler climate with
 the abundance, in fact, superabundance,
 of shade trees make it possible for children
 to be out of doors several hours of the day
 while the climate as a whole is an excellent
 one for children especially so when they become
 affected with disease prevalent in the hot
 season.

Being outside of our own field, ^{for} missionaries
 sick and reduced in strength it offers the
 advantage of a surroundings and life and
 the quiet so often essential in the treatment
 of disease.

The change of social and spiritual en-
 vironment is by no means an unimportant
 factor in the choice of a sanitarium.

In conclusion I would say apart from any
 personal drawing I may have toward Anahat-
 festwar, that I believe that place will do
 more to recuperate an invalid or an over-
 worked person in one month than Sankala
 will in three. Moreover, I believe if all of our
 missionaries could spend a part of every hot-

season at Mahabeshwar they would do more
and better work during the remaining
months than if they were not to have their
stations at all; and I say this for reasons
not surely physical - The spiritual
atmosphere of Mahabeshwar in conference
with missionaries of other churches is what
we all need as a means of spiritual uplifting

Yours very sincerely
W. J. Franklin

Lakenheath
Suffolk, England.

July 25th - 1893.

Robert E. Speer Esq.
Fifth Ave. N.Y.

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Dear Mr. Speer,

Just a few words
to say that we consider Mr.^s
Joely now sufficiently strong
to complete her voyage home-
ward, and ^{we} are booked to sail
on the S.S. "New York" leaving
Southampton on the 29th inst.

We hope at this season to have
pleasant weather across the Atlantic.

With kind regards & trusting to
see you soon.

I remain Faithfully Yours

J. Joely.

Saugli

July 28. 1893

My dear Mr. Speer

Sometime after the receipt of your letter expressing the desire that the Superior would withdraw the overture to the General Assembly in regard to the Emeritus Secretaryship, I made a motion to the effect that the overture be withdrawn. After considerable delay the motion was carried, but too late to advise the Board or the State Clerk of the Assembly of our action by mail with any certainty that the letter would reach its destination in time to be of any use.

The negative vote on a motion to send a cablegram were more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the whole number of votes cast, and the motion was therefore lost, as a motion involving expenditure of the Board's funds must receive a majority of two thirds of the Superior according to the Board's manual. I therefore look upon myself as responsible for sending you no cablegram, as I felt that it was

is not right to allow the resolutions to go before
the Assembly, and especially as the Emperor had
withdrawn it, and in this judgment, Mr Go-
tween who is the next oldest missionary con-
curred.

The College cost Rs 16.80 which at
the present rate of exchange is \$5.³⁰. In
case you approve of my course in reading
the College I should be glad to get an
order on the Treasury of the Kollegal Super-
for that amount.

I am glad to hear of the appointment
of Miss Brown to this Station, and especially
so, as I have heard her spoken of as a spiri-
tually minded woman, thoroughly commen-
ded to the Masters service. Our great need
in India, is the presence of Gods Spirit. And
we may expect to see the evidence of His
presence & power among the heathen, when
He fills those who bear the message of His
grace, and overflows to them. This is
the only hope for India.

With kind regards

In haste Yours faithfully
J. P. ...

Kolhapur S.M. India
Aug. 3rd/93

Mr. Robert E. Speer

Dear Bro:

Yours of June 26th just rec'd. It shows that we look at the matter of this personal appeal for the High School building, in precisely the same way. No general public appeal was intended. It was to be only for Extra gifts & by personal grounds & for large units, information to be thus obtained concerning their willingness to give special help & the amounts specified & reported to the Board. I thought however that the Board might give authoritative permission thus far, (though it has not) & thus give me some definite sign of its intention to make the appropriation sooner or later if possible. But that also it has not done. Still you have made me understand that it is not only considered allowable to write to these friends personally concerning the matter, but that it is expected of me that the Board may have the fullest knowledge of its ability to make & meet the appropriation; & that nothing but the necessary funds stands in the way of the Board's approval. I will therefore avail myself of this opportunity to write to them.

The Board should understand that the estimate is designed to cover all expenses connected with the building.

This is a mis-translation!

For the Mission has given its opinion against asking the State for a building grant (= 1/2 total expenditure) since the Government always takes a turn on the building, in which case they can, if conditions are not fulfilled at any time, take possession & recover their grant by Sheriff's Sale.

Again, it is almost impossible, when the Mission buys land in this country, to estimate its probable price because of popular prejudice & unwillingness to sell to Christians for Christian purposes. So that a liberal estimate must be made for it, if we expect to secure a proper site.

Also this building is designed for more than purely High School purposes, provision being made for an audience room for general purposes, & rooms for higher or theological classes.

The Plans, I think, were gotten up on the same scale & quality, by the Committee, as obtained with the Hospital which the Board has approved.

I am glad to say that the School is now rapidly improving & meeting with more public favour & esteem & is much more efficient in every way, esp. in its religious studies, requirements, & results.

The students in the school directly & out of it indirectly are under almost constant influence toward Xianity. The Y.M.C.A. Society Mr. West McLann will soon be with us for a week in special Campaign.

J. W. S. D. S. J. M. S. D. S.

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Miraj Aug 7th 1893

Mr Robt. C. Speed
33 } Fifth Ave
New York

My dear Mr Speed

We were delighted to receive recently your two very encouraging letters to the mission. We of Miraj I think have special cause for thankfulness for the gracious way in which the Lord has raised up new workers for this newly opened station.

He has done for us more than we could have asked or thought in so short a time and we are already rejoicing in the pleasure

expectancy of welcoming
the new workers who are to
join us this year. With
all this building work
to superintend in addition
to my medical & evangelistic
work I could heartily wish
these immediate arrival
rather than to wait for
even the few months which
will elapse before they reach
India

The building work is progressing
very nicely. With the exception
of the hospital, ^{& 2 small out-houses} all the other
buildings have been completed

The stone work on the hospital
necessarily takes a long
time & six months will
still be required before
the building ^{will} be ready for

occupancy. Possibly the ground floor can be occupied in a couple of months or at least by the time Dr. Smith arrives. People here think we have made wonderful progress in building for India. One year ago our present compound was a bare field. The new buildings have completely transformed it and I have often thought or rather hoped & prayed that there may be even a greater spiritual transformation among this fearful blinded and superstitious people whose hearts God only by the power of the spirit can

chance and transform
into His own likeness.

A woman today asked for
baptism but though apparently
earnest in her purpose to
become a Christian she still
seem ignorant of the way
of life. I hope she may soon
come into the light.

We have a daily service
with the workmen in the
Dispensary Chapel & we
are praying that some of
them may be led to see
salvation in Christ.

I have now a medical
catechist who works faithfully
among the patients seeking
to point them to the great
Physician.

Since coming to Miraj

I have been obliged to dismiss
 two of my ^{Christians}, helped one
 for dishonesty and the
 other for falsehood and
 adultery. The first Malu
 was my dispensary
 servant and the latter
 Sogor assistant compounder.

Malu has gone to another
 city & showed no sign of
 repentance up to the time
 of leaving. Sogor seems
 partly repentant but I
 do not feel sure with
 regard to him owing
 to his previous deception.

We are praying that he
 may be led to see the error
 of his ways & confess
 his sin. He has started
 business for himself

& I think it will be well
in any case to let him
live independently of the
mission.

It is so easy for these
people to fall into sin
we cannot but feel
constantly anxious
with regard to them
especially concerning
the sin of adultery - the
common & it seems
to me greatest sin of this
heathen land and one
into which so many of
our Christians I am
sorry to say have fallen
Oh how much the
Holy Spirit is needed to
thoroughly transform
their lives. Pray for

us that we may receive
 power from on High
 that our preachers & teachers
 may receive power for
 our by the power of the
 Spirit can God accomplish
 anything thro us. When
 trial such as I have
 referred to & - these are
 the only real trial to the
 missionary - come to us
 it is then that we feel
 more than ever our
 utter helplessness apart
 from the "All Power"
 of our Divine Leader

We have already written
 to D Winter & I hope
 to write Mr Simonson
 by this mail
 But they may both

come in the fulness of
the blessing of the Gospel
of Christ we are earnestly
praying

With our united
Christian greetings to
yourself & the other
secretaries of our
acquaintance.

Yours very sincerely
Wm. A. Paul

THE JAIN COMMUNITY AND SEA-VOYAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The lamentably dark clouds that are thickening and gathering round the resplendent horizon of the Jain Indian community, and that are not likely to disperse and vanish altogether in the immediate future impel me to publish the last favour of the Private Secretary (Committee on Religious Congresses, Chicago, America), to place some interesting and instructive facts before your readers, and to make a few remarks relating thereto, through the medium of your widely-circulated journal. I, therefore, quote that letter which is addressed to Mr. Maganlal Dalpatram of Bombay, *in extenso*, with your permission :—

World's Congress Auxiliary Committee on Religious Congresses. Rev. John Henry Barrows, D. D. Chairman, Chicago, U. S. A., June 12, 1893, 2957 Indiana Ave.

My dear Sir, — I am desired by the Rev. Dr. Barrows to make an immediate acknowledgment of your favour of May 13. It is eminently to be desired that there should be present at the parliament of religions a learned representative of the Jain community. We are, indeed, sorry that there is no prospect of having the Muni Atmaramji with us, and trust the community over which he presides will depute some one to represent. It is, I trust, needless for me to say that your delegate will be received by us in Chicago with every distinction, and during his stay here will receive of our hospitality in as great a measure as we are able to accord it. If you therefore decide to send a representative, will you kindly cable the fact to me.

The paper which the learned Muni is preparing will indeed be very welcome, and will be given a place in the programme in keeping with the high rank of its author. Although we here in Chicago are a long distance from you, the name of Muni Atmaramji is frequently alluded to in religious discussions.

For the purpose of illustrating the volumes which are to record the proceedings of the parliament of religions, I am in want of a few pictures to illustrate the rites and ceremonies of the Jain faith, may I ask you to procure these for me (at my expense), and send at your earliest convenience.—I am, &c.,

WILLIAM PIPE.

Accordingly, a crowded meeting of the Jain community of this city was held for the purpose of considering the question of sea-voyage about a month ago, in which it was unanimously resolved to depute Mr. Veerachandra Raghaji Ghandhi. B. A., and Pandit Ameerchand to act as representatives of the Jain faith in the religious congress at Chicago, and to raise subscriptions to defray the expenses of the voyage. Slight preparations were already made and an admirably excellent paper written by the illustrious Muni Atmaramji and intended to be read in the parliament of religions, is, I learn, in the hands of the delegates. But, woe to the fickleness of "the moral cowards" who form the majority of this my enlightened (?) community! Pity and woe!! for these uneducated savages, sunk in the lowest depths of superstition, and eaten up with passion, are determined upon not giving a practical effect to that sacred resolution by hurling thunders of excommunication. Pity and woe!! for, it is they who have scattered into fragments a noble design, and paralyzed, may I venture to call, a holy mission. Well may they congratulate themselves upon having achieved the *summum bonum* of their lives. The leading Acharyas or religious teachers of the Jain Indian community are against the prevention of sea-voyage which is the creation of a later and not wiser age. Seldom before in the social and religious history of Aryavarta has been beheld such a wonderful phenomenon. Muni Atmaramji in the extreme north in the Punjab (the home of Kalidas) and Shri Balchandra Suri in the Dekkan have already set the ball rolling in favour of this question, and other reforms of the day on the sole authority of our Sutras, at the fountain head of which they have drunk deep. We shall be indeed fully justified in being proud of these two Oriental scholars in the field of the literature of a religion which by dint of sober reasoning put down long before the Christian era the horrid and revolting institutions of human and animal sacrifices held in so much esteem by the sacred books of the Brahmins, I mean, the Vedas. Apart from the stirring efforts of these learned pioneers to cause awakening of thought and progress of ideas, secondly, education, imparted in Indian schools and colleges will tend to effect a slow but steady change. The changes in other quarters are as transparent as the afternoon sun. Education is regarded to be the source of the progress of the whole human race. "Knowledge is power" says the wisest and meanest of mankind, and as knowledge increases the power of a community to get rid of narrow jealousies and false inherited notions also increases. That proud day inaugurating a new departure in the religious, social, and intellectual advancement of my community which I am constrained to love with all its faults may yet be remote. It may be ten years hence, aye, five and twenty years hence; but come it must in the natural order of time. Amen!—Yours, &c.,

NEMANEE, BUDHA MULL KEVALCHAND,
A Jain Student, Wilson College, Bombay.
Girgaum, Bombay, July 25, 1893.

FACTIONS OR PARTIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—At an informal meeting held in Poona, the other day, in honour of Dr. Bhandarker the learned gentleman is reported to have said: "Our actions in political matters are guided on the whole by selfish and individual interests. When this is the case, it is inevitable that there should be factions instead of parties, and that personal preferences and animosities should assert themselves and public interest be lost sight of. As long as such a state of things lasts representative Government would be an evil and not a boon." Those who clamour for political privileges will do well to pause a little and consider what the Doctor says in these lines. For my own part, I must say that I entirely concur with him. So long as we are guided by selfish motives no public movements or agitations will do any practical good to the people of India. Can you or any of your right-minded readers dispute the truth of this?—Yours, &c.,

Rutnagiri, July 24.

P. R. DESAI.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 25th July were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette" :-

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 24th, 20 feet 6 inches against 16 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Kharif crops coming on. Crops in Jati and Shahbandar talukas damaged by floods. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—River 15 feet 1 inch against 11 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Rice transplantation and other kharif sowings progressing. Average rainfall 70 cents in nine out of fourteen talukas. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Kharif operations continue. Rain in six talukas, average 54 cents. Cattle in good condition. Fodder sufficient. River high.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Crickets still doing damage in four talukas. Fodder sufficient.

Thar and Parkar.—Light rain continues, maximum 99 cents at Mithi. Locusts observed in three talukas.

Ahmednagar.—Slight rain in five talukas, maximum 86 cents at Parner, minimum 2 cents at Nagar. Sowing of bajri continues in parts and retarded in others for want of rain. Standing crops withering in parts for want of moisture. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Jowari dearer in four talukas.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during the week, maximum 5 inches 40 cents at Halol, minimum 2 inches 12 cents at Dohad. Sowings recommenced. Cattle healthy. Fodder sufficient.

Kaira.—(For week ending 22nd July 1893).—Rain for week, maximum at Mehmabad 4 inches 32 cents, minimum at Thasra 2 inches 12 cents, average for the district 3 inches 22 cents. Sowing of bajri and kodra and transplantation of rice and bauto in progress. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Broach.—Rain for week, maximum 1 inch 16 cents in Amod, minimum 28 cents in Anklesvar. Sowing of cotton, jowari and bajri in progress throughout the district, except in western villages of Vagra and in low lands of Jambusar Taluka where it is retarded by excessive rainfall. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—(For week ending 22nd July 1893). Rain throughout the district, maximum 5.42 inches at Pardi, minimum 41 cents at Olpad. Kharif sowing in progress. Break has been beneficial to the cultivators. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Rain for week, at Dhulia 14 cents average in the district 71 cents. Sowing of kharif crops completed, except bajri. Weeding continues. Young crops healthy. Conditions of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grain steady.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day; total of week 2.59 inches; total to date 41.67, being 0.09 below average. Abnormal temperature nil on 19th, 1° warm on 20th, 22nd and 23rd, 2° cool on 21st and warm on 24th and 25th. Vapour in air normal except on 22nd when it was excessive. Wind normal on 19th and 20th; abnormal wind from east-north-east from 21st to 25th.

Thana.—Rain for week, at Sadar Station 7 inches 65 cents, in talukas maximum at Bhiwandi 8.88 inches minimum at Dahanu 1.32 inches. Transplanting of rice in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain maximum 6 inches 42 cents at Parvel, minimum 3 inches 19 cents at Alibag, but more wanted. Transplantation nearly completed in five talukas. Young plants thriving. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Rain insufficient everywhere, maximum 5.43 inches at Sangameshvar, minimum 2.88 inches at Guhagar. Transplantation delayed on account of insufficient rain.

Poona.—Rain for week, at district head-quarters 20 cents, slight throughout the district except in taluka Sirur, maximum 1 inch 44 cents at Mulsh and minimum 6 cents at Purandhar. More rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Sowing of kharif crops in progress in all the talukas except in Sirur where it is retarded for want of rain. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 22nd July 1893).—Rain for week, maximum at Parantij 5.31 inches minimum at Gogha 23 cents. Sowing of bajri in progress. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices stationary.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 22nd July 1893).—Rain for week at Sholapur 1 inch 12 cents, Madh 2 cents, Karmala 1 inch 11 cents, Pandharpur 20 cents and Sangola 1 inch 40 cents. Sowing of kharif crops nearly completed. Resowing commenced in some places in the Malsiras Taluka where the crop eaten by insects. Young crops are in good condition. Lands are being prepared for rabi crops in Sholapur, Karmala and Pandharpur talukas. Fodder and grass sufficient. Agricultural stock good. Slight rise in the price of jowari and bajri in Karmala, Pandharpur and Malsiras talukas.

Satara.—Rain at Satara 13 cents, in talukas maximum 58 cents at Javli, minimum 3 cents at Kara and Valva each, none in Khanapur and Khata talukas; rain urgently wanted in all talukas. Sowing retarded in Khanapur, Man and Khatav talukas for want of rain. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Weather cloudy. Rain maximum at Bagalkot 2 inches 16 cents, minimum at Bageva 3 cents, none at Hungund, heavy shower at Bijapur on 22nd. Sowing of kharif crops in some talukas. Ploughing and weeding of rabi lands continue. Rats still doing injury to crops in six talukas.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 52 cents, at Chandga 1 inch 23 cents, Khanapur 52, Murgod 46 and Chikodi 1 cent; total at Belgaum 23 inches 15 cents; more rain immediately wanted throughout the district. Sprouts withering. Further sowing operation retarded. Damage by rats in parts of Gokak, Athn and Parasgad talukas.

Dharwar.—No rain in Hubli, Navalgund, Naragund, Ranbennur and Hangal talukas, elsewhere from 50 cents at Ron to 3 cents at Karajgi. Sowing of rice, til and udid completed; jola sowing retarded for want of rain. Young rice promises well, but more rain is much required in places. Crops suffering from want of moisture. Rats doing injury in Dharwar and Navalgund talukas, and grasshopper in Gadag and Mundargi talukas.

Kanara.—Rain throughout the district, maximum 7 inches 99 cents at Bhatkal, minimum 33 cents at Haliyal. Transplanting and sowing in progress but retarded in Mundgod, Yellapur, Haliyal and Supa talukas for want of sufficient rain. Young rice plants thriving. Garden sugarcane doing well. Agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Rain 70 cents. Weeding in progress.

Wadhwan.—Rainfall at Civil Station 74 cents. Crops flourishing. Sowings of kharif crops still progressing.

Baroda.—Rain during week 2 inches 57 cents. Agricultural stock and standing crops fair. Sowing operations in progress.

Rateegiri, India
 Aug 8th 1893.

Mr. R. E. Speer,

Dear Mother -

Enclosed you find a kind of Impetitive
 or significant letter from a young
 modern Hindu. I thought - you might
 find it of use in the office connection.
 The Jains by the way are a kind of
 remnant of Indian Brahmins - generally
 conservative and bigoted. They are
 according to caste regulations below
 the Brahmins but so very religious
 that they will not eat, even with
 the Brahmins nor serve of them
 serve them.

Maybe interest in the cause abroad continues
 among the New Churches and find not
 only public and enthusiastic, but
personal and sympathetic support.

Yours Truly

G. B. Lifford

Since returning to India I have been in Rateegiri
 baptised two adults.

Saugli, Sept. 12 1892

Mr. R. E. Spear

My dear Mr. Spear;

I am sending you
 in this works for a plan of the Kothali
 Dispensary - drawn for me by a draughts
 man in the Kothagan Public Works
 Dept. and photos of the Saugli City
 Church, the Saugli Industrial School,
 the Miraj Children's Hospital & two of
 our Christian. They may or may
 not be useful in the archives of the
 Board.

I have been sending you Indian notes
 for nine months but know not whether
 they reach you or not. If you can
 & have them sent dig or could you
 use more than I am now sending
 you a month (5 copies).

I shall hope to write more fully
 before long. With kindest regards.

I am sincerely yours

- Geo. H. Ferris.

Mr. R. E. Spar,
Hindus -
St. Louis.

Kolhapur, India.

Sept. 13th 1893.

Robert E. Spruer, Esq.,

Secretary

My dear Friend,

I think it is about three months since I last wrote you. I come now to tell you how mercifully the Lord has dealt with us the past four weeks. Just 4 weeks to-day since our dear little Joe 4 1/3 years old. was laid on a sick bed. Dr. says one of the most complicated cases he has ever had. It began with high fever, which lasted some 18 days, temperature day & night 102°, 103° & 104°. About the 10th day congestion of lungs, spinal cord & brain. in fact dr. said of the whole body; then followed double pneumonia. For three days dr. told us he had to give him adult-doses of Belladonna & Bromides to ward off convulsions. Three times one Sabbath the action of his heart

failed, But I will not weary you
with details. Last Sabbath eve
when Dr. C. came in & saw the change
for the better he turned to my wife &
I and said "now you can thank
God for bringing your boy round
the corner." I now have hopes of his
recovery. After Dr. left we both
knelt in prayer & thanksgiving to
God for Mercifully bringing our
precious boy back to us. He is slowly
but surely recovering, but is as yet
too weak to raise his head. For 3
weeks I stood or sat by his bedside
nights while Mrs G. waited on him
during the day. I need not tell you
we both feel worn with the long
anxious nursing, but God has been
our "strength & stay". We feel He
has spared our child for some
wise purpose; indeed we asked Him
only to do so, if it would be for His
own glory. Good old Dr. Sinclair
stood by us day & night; for 10 days
he made 6 or 7 visits daily from 7 a.m.

until 10 p.m. The Hospital nurse also came for a couple of hours daily & staid a few nights also, but she broke down & had to go to bed herself. Miss Patton was taken ill 2 weeks before June & Mrs G. when was busy looking after her, besides taking charge of the girls school for her. As soon as she was a little better Dr. sent her to Saeyli for a change. She returned last Saturday feeling much better. Miss Patton came home from Mahabaleswar June 1st worn out with the heavy nursing of Mrs Jolly there during April & May. She has had two hard attacks of fever since that. We hope a full month's rest in Oct. will do her much good.

I was so thankful to hear through your letter of Aug. 9th rec^d this week that the Jollys had arrived in N. J. safe & Mrs Jolly so much improved in health. It seems strange that three different Drs in India should agree that her lungs were so far gone & the Drs

in London & N. Y. agree that her lungs
were sound. I have never asked any
dr. but my private opinion is that
Hysteria was her trouble in India.
I very much fear if she were to come
back whether she would be any better
than she was the 1½ years they were here.
She was a good xian woman. We are so
sorry they had to go just when everything
was ready to start the Industrial department.
I like your ideas about pushing Evangelism
but dear brother if you were to see some
of the material (our helpers) we have to use
I fear your heart would almost cry out
in despair as mine has done ^{all day} after being
to the City this a.m. & finding how two of my
men have been acting. Oh they we need
a fresh baptism from the Holy Spirit; pray for
us. I do hope the Build & Co's letter of July 20th
will supply all needful ^{concerning Mahabaleshwar & Saurashtra} information. We do need to
turn aside for a little rest occasionally. I have
not been absent from my station for 3 years ex-
cept a few days at a time last Apr. & May to see
how Mrs G. & the children were during her con-
valescence at Panhala, and you know ^{the} Indian

(3)
Climate tells on one faster than the home
climate does. I didn't feel this as much
during my first term in India as I do
this. We are thankful to hear the the
new Missionaries are so soon to be
on their way to us. We shall give
them a warm welcome to India & to
our Mission. May God's presence & blessing
come with them, and may we all be
encouraged and refreshed by their
coming among us. There are many
things in your good letter I wanted
to note but I have written too long a

letter already. By the time this reaches
you we will be getting ready to go up
to our annual Mission meeting at Pau-
hala, which meets Oct 19th. Will you not
remember us in your prayers then? We
are praying even now for a rich blessing
during our meetings. I meant to tell you
of a hopeful inquirer at Wadgar but as I
have not been able to go out since Joe took ill
I can't say how he is progressing; he is about
45 yrs old. a wife & 4 children are great hin-
drances to his coming out on the Lord's side.
Excuse this long letter & believe me your bro. in X^t
T. M. Goheen.

J. P. Graham 5

Longle, Sept 14th. 1892

Mr. W. H. E. Speer

Asst. Secretary P. B. F. Co.

New York

My dear Mr. Speer

Your letter of Aug 10th - enclosing a copy of the letter to the trip - dated the day before - was received on Monday last. The perusal of it afforded me great pleasure, and I want to thank you for the kind and satisfactory way in which you wrote concerning the matters referred to. I fully appreciate the thoughtful respect that has marked your official letters in speaking of Bro. Seiler and am sure that the future would have shown the wisdom of a different course in any event and especially if Mr. Seiler should in the good providence of God be permitted to return to us.

We are gratified and grateful to hear of the continued improvement in Mrs. Jolly's health and to know

that there is a prospect of Mr Jolly's
 coming back to the industrial work
 here. This is a matter in which I
 naturally have a peculiar interest.
 The Boys' Boarding School was under
 my charge from its organization un-
 til I left for America in 1890. I was
 requested to take it again as soon as
 I got here, but declined. My objection
 to having charge of it will be removed
 by Mrs. Graham's return, & so it is nat-
 ural that I should have a special inter-
 est in any arrangements for the
 future conduct & management of the
 school. I have already written
 you expressing the hope that Mr Jolly
 will return, because I think he has
 special qualifications for the work he
 was about to institute, one of which I
 wish to speak of again and to em-
 phasize. Besides being naturally fitted
 to superintend workmen, he is him-
 self a workman, and can teach
 others how to handle machines, & so on
 by himself using them skillfully in the

3

presence. I draw specially attention to this, because I am sure that some of the Russian industrial work carried on in India is "stop-work", because the men in charge have not the ability to do themselves what their position requires them to make themselves do. If it becomes evident that Mr. Jolly cannot come back, I hope you will send us a man to take his place as soon as possible, but do be careful to send us a man who like Mr. Jolly, is a good workman. No one should be appointed, who is not a carpenter and if possible to get such a man he ought to be a Scotchman - also, if the work is to be carried on, on the lines contemplated by Mr. Jolly, & in the way for which he has made such good preparation.]

We feel very grateful to the Council for their liberal disposition towards us in the matter of allowances for children at home, and hope to soon hear that their recommendation has been

4

Approved by the Board. I heartily agree with you in ^{the} conviction that there should be a great increase in the amount & intensity of direct evangelistic effort in mission work. We have been having much more, & much more earnest preaching here in Sangli & the towns adjacent; and can see an increased readiness to hear on the part of the "Common people" accompanied with an intensified & more expressive hatred on the part of those who oppose themselves who are mostly of the Brahmanical caste.

I might tell you of some of our late experiences but I must close or this will fail to reach the office in time to catch the last mail for another week.

With warmest regards
Yours sincerely
J. P. ...

Panhala Oct. 26th 1843.

My dear Mr. Spurr.

I send you enclosed Mother's and my personal reports.

As you so kindly offered to have copies made and sent to others from your office, may I ask that a copy of Mother's report be sent to Mr. Wm R. Wilder, 145 Cedar St. N. Y. City and that mine be sent to Rev. A. P. Otterbury, Park Presbyterian Church. Also that Miss Parsons may see both reports, if she desires.

We are just now at Panhala for Mission meeting. I had

We receive good news from Robert. He has
attended a Missionary Conference this week.

Will you please remember me to Mrs
Spier. I have heard of her through Mrs
Spier and should so like to know her.

Mother joins me in Christian regards.

Yours in Jesus' Service.

Grace E. Alder.

prepared to write you
about a matter much on
my heart; but as the Commit-
tee on Location of Missionaries
has not reported, I will wait.

As our Christian Mela does not
meet at this time, we are, this
year, having our devotional
services with direct reference to
ourselves as Missionaries.

This has been helpful and
very humbling also. The year
has brought to us some very
sad experiences among
historic Christians. This and the
fact that we can see so few com-
-ing out for Christ - has been the
sad undertone of our meetings.

Yet the Holy Spirit is with us
leading us to acknowledge and
lay all Jesus feet our past failures.

Sample Copy.

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CONSTITUTION

*As amended
26 October, 1892.*

OF THE

American Presbyterian Mission

IN

WESTERN INDIA.

ARTICLE I.

Officers of the Mission.

SECTION 1. The Officers of the Mission shall be a President, Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian, to be chosen at each Annual Meeting, and an Auditing Committee, a Publishing Committee, and an Examining Committee. Each of these Committees shall consist of two members, one member to be chosen at each Annual Meeting to serve two years. There shall be also a Building Committee of three, one member to be chosen at each Annual Meeting, to serve three years.

Officers.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all Mission meetings, call special meetings at the request of two-thirds of the members, and in case of business duly proposed and seconded in writing between meetings to submit the same by circular for the votes of all the members, and promptly make known the result to all, keeping a record of all such business and submitting it to the next Mission meeting.

President.

- Secretary. SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep the minutes of each meeting, to promptly forward a copy of them as approved by the Mission to the Board, and keep a copy of the same in a book of Records for the use of the Mission ; he shall also, when requested, promptly submit for perusal to each member of the Mission all public letters sent or received by him, and keep the same or certified copies on file for reference.
- Treasurer SECTION 4. The Treasurer shall have control of the funds of the Mission as required in the Board's Manual.
- Librarian. SECTION 5. The Librarian shall have charge of the Mission Library, keep a catalogue of the books properly labelled and numbered, and be responsible for their safe keeping, supplying any in the Library to each member of the Mission for perusal as they may be required.
- Auditing Committee. SECTION 6. The Auditing Committee shall carefully examine all accounts of the members and Treasurer, submit any doubtful or unauthorized charges for a vote of the Mission, and, when satisfied the accounts are correct, certify the same.
- Publishing Committee. SECTION 7. The Publishing Committee shall have in charge all publication as ordered by the Mission.
- Examining Committee. SECTION 8. The Examining Committee shall examine in the Marathi Language such younger members of the Mission as may present themselves for this purpose. It shall be the duty of the Committee to furnish each new missionary with a list of the requirements. Each member of the Committee shall mark the candidate on each subject on a scale of 100, and the marks of both members shall

be averaged, and this result shall be considered the general average grade. The Committee shall report at each Annual Meeting all the examinations held since the last Annual Meeting. The report shall ~~include the average on each subject and the general average grade; and shall state whether the candidate has presented himself within the required time, and if not, what excuse has been given, and whether he has passed or not.~~

SECTION 9. The Building Committee shall examine all plans for new buildings, and no building shall be erected or altered until the plan thereof has been examined and approved by the Building Committee. *This Committee shall determine the location and superintend the erection of all buildings.*

Building
Committee.

ARTICLE II.

Annual Meeting.

SECTION 1. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Mission at Panhala to transact its general business, promote individual and social piety, and to devise and adopt the best measures for the most judicious and effective prosecution of its work, the first session to begin at 8 p. m. on the first Thursday after the 15th of October. At the time appointed the President, or in his absence the oldest member present, shall promptly call to order and open the session with prayer.

Opening.

SECTION 2. The Order of Business shall be, as near as practicable, the following :

Order
of Business.

Roll-call.

Report of Committee of Arrangements.

Reading of Minutes of last previous Meeting.

President's Report of Circular Business.

Reports of Stations.
 Reports of Missionaries.
 Reports of Committees.
 Location of Missionaries and Agents.
 Miscellaneous Business.
 Estimates.
 Appointment of Committee of Arrangements.
 Election of Officers.
 Adjournment.

Arrange-
 ments.

SECTION 3. Two Missionaries shall be appointed at each Annual Meeting as a Committee of Arrangements for the next Annual Meeting. This Committee shall arrange all sessions and religious services of the Meeting, and shall secure and assign lodgings for all members during the Meeting.

At every Annual Meeting the ordained missionaries shall preach by turns, in the order of seniority in the Mission, one at each Annual Meeting.

The Lord's Supper shall be observed at every Meeting.

Reports.

SECTION 4. At every Annual Meeting each Missionary shall present to the Mission a copy of his Report to the Board.

Rules of
 Order.

SECTION 5. All temporary committees, unless otherwise provided for, shall be appointed by the President.

Five members shall constitute a quorum.

All points of order shall be decided by the President, or, in case of appeal, by a vote of the meeting without discussion.

Every Motion shall be written and seconded before being considered.

A vote of two-thirds of the Mission shall be

necessary, in session or by circular, to reconsider a decision once made.

Silent members, unless excused by the meeting, shall be regarded as voting with the majority.

The yeas and nays may be recorded at the wish of a majority, and any member's vote at his own request.

The President shall have a vote on all questions that come before the Mission for action and in the event of a tie-vote the motion shall be considered lost.

This Constitution may be amended or suspended only by a vote of two-thirds of the Mission.

ARTICLE III.

Mission Agents.

Native Agents of the Mission shall receive such pay, and be subject to such rules, as may be determined by the Mission.

Mission
Agents.

ARTICLE. IV.

Examination of Missionaries.

SECTION 1. Each new missionary shall offer himself for the preliminary examination within a year after joining the Mission, and pass the final examination within two years after joining it. The examination shall be optional with married women. In order to pass or be placed in charge of a Mission station, the candidate must gain a general average not less than 60 on final examination.

Limits of
Time etc.

SECTION 2. The Course of Study shall be

1st Year :

Courses of
Study.

1. Conversation and dictation exercises, in Marathi, from the first.
2. Student's Marathi Grammar, by G. R. Navalkar, Part I, and application to books studied.
3. First, ^{and} Second ~~and Third~~ Books in Marathi, of the Bombay Government Series.
4. Book First, Part First, of Anglo-Marathi, Translation Series.
5. Gospel according to John, in Marathi.
6. ~~Old and~~ New Testament Stories, of the Christian Vernacular Education Society, for translation from English into Marathi.

2nd Year:

1. Translation from Marathi to English :
 - (1) ^{Third} ~~Fourth~~ Book of Bombay Government Series.
 - (2) Balamitra, ^{pages 1 to 150.}
 - (3) Æsop's Fables, or Daybreak in Britain.
 - (4) Genesis, Chapters 1 to 10, and Epistle to the Romans.
2. Translation from English to Marathi :
 - (1) Pilgrim's Progress, Part I. ^{or one half of}
 - (2) Æsop's Fables, 25 fables.
3. Navalkar's Grammar, Part III.
4. Modi First and Second Books, of the Bombay Government Series.
5. Reading and writing of correspondence in Balbodh character.

SECTION 3. Subjects for examination shall be,
First Year:

Subjects for
Examination

Subject 1. Reading Marathi, to show pronunciation, fluency, and understanding.

Subject 2. Oral Translation from Marathi to English with explanation.

Subject 3. Grammar and grammatical analysis.

Subject 4. Conversation with Examining Committee.

Subject 5. Written Translation from Marathi to English.

Subject 6. Written Translation from English to Marathi.

Second Year:

Subject 1. Reading Marathi.

Subject 2. Oral Translation from Marathi to English, and from English to Marathi, with explanation.

Subject 3. Written Translation from Marathi to English, and from English to Marathi.

Subject 4. Grammar and Grammatical Analysis.

Subject 5. Marathi conversation with natives, not the candidate's teacher.

Subject 6. Reading and writing Modi character (not beyond grade of books required in the course).

Subject 7. Reading a letter in Balbodh character and writing a reply to the same.

(The Committee shall limit the examination only to the grade of the books named in the course.)

SECTION 4. Two dictionaries, English-Marathi and Marathi-English, and Grammar, shall be furnished each Missionary, and a personal teacher whose pay shall not exceed Rs. 150 a year, for one person.

Text books
and Teacher.

Kalbopu
Mee

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN
IN
WESTERN INDIA



Request of Western India Mission to open a new S
Station at Illamping, above Camp Pantalg 84

Kollhapur District,
Mysore 1892.

Mr. R. E. Spear

My dear Mr. Spear,

M 26 M

A few days ago I mailed
to you my "brief" general report, - the station
report being sent in through Mr. Thomson.
I also sent statistical tables. You will notice
that I have not visited schools in Brajale
Kheralup. The reason is because I was
away at Sangli & also it is difficult
to go to any of these places in the rainy
season. - I hope to get out to them now in
a few days - as I have about finished reading
and that I do not have to hurry before going out.
I put down many as the last time the
Cayabandi & Kheralup schools were visited but
I can not quite see that I visit the
schools on my May trip down into the valley.
They should be examined as they get when
the pupils are prepared & vice versa I wish the
examination - as an only examine those who
are sufficient to study & vice versa. In the season
I may go down to these schools. There
is not a subscription going out the Board

from the Mission in reference to Paulala & Volander - which if carried out will make the monthly examinations of water & the extent of possibility even in the rainy season.

As Paulala has a large several things this year - I wish to day to bring them before you.

I

1st A Budget for Islandia. I have in hand \$330 given to me towards purchasing a site for a bungalow Islandia. We have put down \$1000 for the site, but I hope that it will not require more than \$500. \$500 is asked for the bungalow - as this seems to be the figure. Rather upon by the Mission for all new bungalows. If the Board make this grant - I think that I can assure you that the Mission will not come to the Board again for an additional appropriation in order to finish the bungalow. The reasons for asking for this are as follows

1. Paulala ought never to have been taken up as a station - though as shown

still retain it as a sanitarium for those who can not go to Malabhar.

Ponkala is to me ~~not~~ ^{not} sufficiently near the centre of the field to be what.

2. Ponkala is a place where an missionary ought to spend the rainy season. I did it seven years to my great regret.

3. In the rains - one can not get down to the villages below as there are no good roads - in fact to many of them no roads at all.

4. Ponkala is a small place 1200 x 1500 square.

5. Islampur is conveniently situated for working the field - being in a straight line only 13 miles from Kooli, 10 from Ceyatandi 12 from Borepal & 9 from Koolap.

6. Islampur is on a made road & with the road now being built to Kooli from the Koolapur Poma Gorkh road is conveniently situated for reaching the settlements all seasons of the year. There may be a little difficulty in reaching Borepal - but as to Kooli, road will eventually be

made - I doubt it & connect with the
 Katugiri road - it will be connect them
 with Ambac. It will be a little dif-
 ficult to reach Cyatara; the way
 during the heaviest rains - but not
 practically impossible as it is from
 the Prubala side - with several miles
 of mud & a big river & horses.

8. Slampur is the head town of the Wawa
 district - next to that district containing
 the city of Latoran - the most densely popu-
 lated district in the Latoran Collectorate
 & Slampur is in a very rich part of the
 country. The village near it on large
 Slampur has a population of about (I think, I
 haven't the census returns) 15,000. Keria is
 3 miles away with 6 or 7,000, Keshapa 6 miles
 Watigar 5 miles, Lamba 5 or 6 miles, Pet 2
 miles, Kedar 12 miles. In fact there are
 a great many towns of 4,000 to 6,000 inhabitants
 within a very few miles of Slampur. Probably
 none of our districts begins to have as many
 large towns within a radius of some miles
 as the Slampur.

9. It is about equidistant from both ends

I Sange - with the Pankala range of hills
 between it & Kothagam & the Krishna river be-
 tween it & Sange. It is beautifully situated
 for working this party on. I find
 the Sange part this down is 5 in the water
 of a production each year. For my own
 part I think that it should be con-
 sidered a head of Pankala, as by granting
 it - the Govt will do away with one
 great drawback to the work - (the Sange
 having to leave his station 4 months
 and go as long as Pankala - to
 station) and you will have the
 station where one can most easily
 superintend the field & when village work
 can be carried on year in & year out.

The main fall at Sange is I believe
 only 2 that of Kothagam & 3 of Pankala.
 By granting this - it will also justify the
 Govt's sending out a man for the Pankala
 field - of which as follows; -

II An authorized missionary for Pankala.
 The Pankala field needs two men - at least
 & I am very very tired of being alone.
 The name of course be stationed at Sange.

Five-70 to be in the road the side - I might
enact was that the Board grant only
the 50000 - I'll be responsible for securing
the side collecting the 100000. But
if the 50000 is granted it will mean
to go on dig a well, make necessary
road for 100000 & look what else.

I bring these matters before you seeing
strongly the needs of my own part of
the field. May the Lord guide the Board
in a wise application of its funds
for the coming year.

I don't see how I can & don't say
in how ever you say of the above, will
you kindly let me hear & read this.

With kindest regards

Sincerely yours

John H. Brown

95 5
Kolchapur, India.

Nov. 9th 1893.

Robert E. Speer Esq.

Secretary.

My Dear Mr Speer,

In accordance with your request of Sept 30th I have filled out one of the Statistical blanks & forward to you herewith. Let me say just here that I will have to ask you to send blanks again next year as one was burned, (Mr. Darwin's lamp exploded last night & burned up his papers &c) and one was spoiled in making it out. I have tried to be careful to fill it out as completely as possible, I will say that I have no personal report to send you except that I tried to do faithfully the work God gave me to do during the year. You will find my work reported in our Station Report, which Mr. Hume our Sec'y - may have forwarded you ere this. Our Annual Meeting

closed Nov 2nd, after 15 days of ^{much} prayer
 & deliberations. Our little invalid, Joe
 gained much in health at Paehala.
 I am sorry to say our baby girl Anna
 who had fever when we left home, was
 very ill all the time of our sojourn
 there with bronchitis. The same disease
 baby Wanless died from here in Kolhapur.
 You will have heard of this sad news I
 dare say in this. We all feel very much
 for Dr. & Mrs Wanless in this sore affliction.
 Truly God has severely afflicted us
 as a Mission during the past year, but
 we know He sends these afflictions for
 wise & necessary purposes. Our little girl
 is slowly coming back to health, for which
 we are both truly thankful.

Hoping this may find you & all
 in the Office in good health,

I remain yours in Christ,

J. M. Goheen.

American Presbyterian Mission
Kolhapur S.M. Co. India

Mr Robert E. Speer

53 Fifth Avenue, New York City

My dear Mr. Speer:

Knowing that you have received the reports of our work of last year I shall write of my work since our Annual Meeting. [I was appointed to take charge of the Christian Girls' Boarding School in Kolhapur; Miss Wilder and her mother took up my work in the City and I began the new work Feb. 1st.

The girls in this school are the children of native Christians, or are orphan girls who have been given to the Mission. They are all poor, and some of the parents are only just out of heathenism, and so a school of this kind seemed a necessity in order to train our girls mentally, morally, and physically for Christian work.

We have nineteen in the boarding department, and we have them live

in the school just about as they live at home, and as there will doubtless have to live when they go to homes of their own. They sit on the floor; eat with their fingers and sleep with only a blanket between them and the mud floor; but we give each one a large sheet and an extra blanket, which is more than they get at home, usually. The girls do all their own work: grinding the flour for their unleavened bread, carrying water from the well at some distance from their house, cooking, washing etc. etc.

Miss Irwin, who taught in Asheville before coming to India, has divided the girls into circles for the work in the house, and it is a great help. We believe in "systematics" but alas! the matron does not believe in the same kind that we do; so that makes it hard sometimes to get the work done promptly and well.

The girls are in school five hours

daily. We have four grades above the primary - standards they are called here - and we now have the ^{regular} Government standards for girls' schools; and Miss Little, Lady Superintendent of the Government Girls' Schools, has kindly offered to examine our girls in their secular studies.

Besides the secular studies they have primary, and shorter catechism, Summary of Christian Doctrine, and Bible Study throughout the year.

The girls also make and mend all their clothes and do some fancy-work. Miss Irwin has two sewing classes during our school hours.

Dr. Gillespie's visit did us all much good. I wish he could have been with us a year, or, better still, remained always.

Asking for your prayers for me and my work

I am sincerely yours
(Miss) Esther Patton

Mr John H. Conner proposed
for the Hospital \$ 12000, the Board
has appropriated and he has

given \$ 11400, Expended as follows

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hospital, Bangalore, outwards or | 10000 |
| Land | 233 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Perquisites | 333 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Extra exp. for enlargement of top | 833 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| | <hr/> 11400. |

Now the Mission asks for \$ 2500
to meet their excess expenditure, being
over-run the appropriations. I think

Mr. Conner would give it all.

According to above showing \$ 600. of original amt still
remains in Bd's hands. If in addition Rs 3000 have been
saved on exchange, but \$ 900. is actually needed. G.

Request for \$2500 oppn. to complete the
Murray Hospital.

Murray Nov 17th 1893

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15
15

87

Mr R E Speer

53 Fifth Ave New York

My Dear Mr Speer

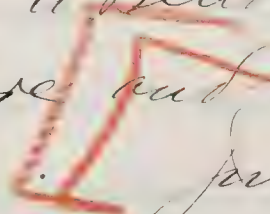
Your kind letter of Sept 23rd was duly received. I read with deep interest the little tract enclosed on Prayers in Missions and enjoyed it very much indeed. I had several years ago read Andrew Murray's book "With Christ in the school of prayer" and have since frequently read and re-read portions of it. We have in our home copies of all his beautiful books & just now are reading in our ^{evening} family worship portions of his "Children for Christ".

Since writing, - some three weeks ago - to Mr Dulle, in which letter I referred to the birth of our little Mr Miller, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take the little one to be with Himself after just six weeks of a sojourn with us. Poor little fellow he was lent to

us only for a very short time, or as a kind
friend said on the day of his burial "it was
only an angel visit" to you; & thus indeed
it seems, our hearts are still sad but
we humbly bow to our Father's will for He does
all things well & can make no mistakes.
In the end He will through this as well
as in other trials work out for us "a far
more exceeding and eternal weight
of glory". Our dear little lambs are safely
folded in the saviour's fold & we take
comfort in the "Blessed Hope" of His appearing
when those who sleep in Him will be rising
with Him & we shall meet with our loved
ones again.

Both the children had had bad colds before
mission meeting & Mrs. Wankers was only
beginning to walk a little after her confinement
she having been very seriously prostrated
after baby's birth. However before we started
for Kolhapur, where I had arranged to leave
the children & Mrs. Wankers in the care of
Dr. Duclaud while I attended mission
meeting, they had all improved & I
felt quite safe in leaving them & so went

to Mission meeting four days after its opening
This was on Monday Oct 23rd; that same
night I received a hasty message to come
down to Kolhapur. I went down from
Panhala on my bicycle & arriving in
Kolhapur I found that during the day
baby had developed a severe form of
bronchitis from the initial symptoms, ^{of which} he
recovered, but on account of his tender age
he was unable to throw off the accumulated
mucus in his chest; his strength gradually
faded & the little heart giving out he passed
away on Saturday morning the 28th. That
same evening we laid this little body away
in the quiet little Mission cemetery in Kolhapur
side by side with his little sister Mary,
who a little over two years previous went
to be with Jesus.

I expect to write you again by next
mail when I hope to send you photo of
the new buildings here and also my personal
report for 1892-3.  just now I wish
to refer to the following action taken by
the Mission at its recent session with
reference to the hospital and regarding

which I would refer you to the report of
the Building Committee as recorded in
the minutes of previous meeting

It was "moved" that the Board be requested
to make the appropriation of \$2500⁰⁰ required
to complete the hospital immediately in
order that the work on the building be
not delayed. The motion was carried.

Some explanation as to the cause for the
above action will doubtless appear necessary
hence I shall write you somewhat in detail

When the plans for the hospital were
made two members of the committee Messrs
Kross & Goheen not knowing themselves as
to the proper sizes of joists & beams for the
2nd floor depended ^{largely} upon Mr Jolly's judgment
in estimating these materials. ^{(after}
consultation with Mr Shannon ^(the State Engineer of Kelleys Park) - there being
some doubt in my own mind & that of the Committee -
some three months ago it was found that
the beams ^{& timbers} specified were altogether too light
for safety & by making the change recommended
by Mr Shannon besides adding concrete
to the upstairs floors as was also recommended
by Mr Shannon & myself for sake of clearance,

The concrete in itself however is a matter of about 300 -
the cost of building has then been increased
some Rs 2500.

Again when the plans were made it was
difficult to estimate the cost of some of the
work which was entirely new to the committee
& myself. There having been none of the same
kind of work done elsewhere in the mission
it was difficult or impossible to exactly
estimate the cost of such work & this in
a new district - the cost of ^{work} all work varying
considerably in different places. The Committee's
estimates were thus unfortunately too low
& thus the appropriation here again exceeded.

In superintending the work of all
the new buildings I have carefully
kept an account of the cost of each
set of buildings even down to the servants
houses & other small buildings and with the
exception of the bungalow - which has
gone Rs 200 over the estimate - all the other
buildings with the exception of the hospital
have been kept within the estimates
for each. These however were all buildings
of that character in which from former

experience we were able to estimate
very nearly the ^{actual} cost. I would like to
say here that had it not been for
help received from the State who have
supplied us with stone & thro which
the work on the buildings has been greatly
expedited the amount asked for in
this motion would have been half as
much again at least. In conference
with men engaged in building ^{about} here I
am confident that this Hospital
which when completed ^{if finished} will cost about
Rs 27000 would not have been built
under Rs 35000 outside of our mission.

Personally I have to say that when
the plans were being submitted to the
Committee my request was for a some-
what (13 ft less in length) smaller building but
the Committee believing that the extra
length would make a better proportioned
building & that it could be built for
the estimate I acquiesced in their
judgment feeling that the building would be
better a little large than a little small
I have greatly desired to keep the cost

of the buildings within the estimates & I
have endeavored in every way to do this
In the case of the hospital it was simply
impossible with the changes referred to
I would say to that ^m all changes the Building
Committee have been consulted & their
approval secured before proceeding to
make any change whatsoever.

The amount asked now to complete the
hospital I believe is sufficient to
complete & furnish the hospital fully so that
another additional appropriation I feel sure
will not be asked for. I would like
here also to call your attention to the fact
which perhaps you are aware of already viz,
that about Rs 3000 have been ^{or rather saved} received on
exchange over and above the Rs 3 to the
dollar on the sum appropriated for
the Miraj buildings. This & the fact that
of Mr Converse's gift of \$12,000 a little
over Rs 2000 has not been appropriated to
the work here or perhaps better to say
has been held on reserve. The knowledge
of these facts has helped to make it easier
to ask for this extra appropriation though

the sum asked is actually required in any case.

In closing I would request that in case the action of the mission is not completed with by the Board you will kindly cable me to stop work using the work "Stop".

It will take two months to receive a reply to this letter & before that time (within one month) the building fund will be exhausted & it would be a pity as well as a loss to wait until I hear from you. So that I will continue the work until I hear from you by letter unless I receive a cable to stop before the receipt of a letter.]

With our united & true regards & prayers for God's richest blessing to rest upon your efforts in the work to which He called you

Very sincerely yours
J. W. Granville

Miraj Nov 14th / 93

Mr. Kell & Spurr

53 Fifth Ave, New York

My Dear Mr. Spurr

Enclosed I hand you
a copy of my personal report for 1892-3.

We are looking forward with great joy
& large hopes to arrival of our new
workers next month. I have business
which will take me to Bombay about
the time of their arrival so I shall
make my business still more important
by going down to meet them & to give
them a welcome to India & later to
Miraj. It is regret that Mr. Simonson
is coming single, single men or
grass widows have, in our mission
for the past couple of years, made
things seem rather awkward at times
when a single lady & gentleman
have been left without a married lady in the
company
as in the case of Mr. Graham &
Mrs. Sherman at Saugli. Now

It will be Miss Winter & Mr. ^{at Miraj} Tommonson
In case Mr. Charles has to leave
the station for any reason I shall
either have to accompany her or
send Mr. Winter with her. This kind
of thing, for appearance sake, seems
necessary in India & we shall
just have to do the best we
can until we get a second bungalow
after which all this will be obviated.

You will notice in the Miraj
estimate an estimate for another
bungalow. We remembered at Mission
meeting your virtual promise of
a new bungalow (No. 2) for Miraj this
coming year; but in view of the
fact that Mr. Tommonson is coming out
single & that we will probably be
able to rent a suite of rooms
in the traveller's bungalow here
where he might reside temporarily
& in view also of the new station
asked for & the important change
recommended with reference
to the Parbhala station & that

at Dauli the bungalow for the industrial missionary will be required very soon the Miraj bungalow was given the 11th place in the order of preference of the new bungalows asked for. However in case Mr Simonsen secures a wife in the meantime, - i. e. between now & next May, the second bungalow here will be urgently required.

We lived ourselves for seven months ^{in the Travellers bungalow here} but we secured it under very favorable conditions when Mr Chitray was the state secy - but even so I think it very unsuitable for a family as it is built expressly for passing travellers. It is the only bungalow available here & at the best I do not think a new missionary family should be asked to live in it for more than a few months pending the erection of a proper dwelling.

With reference to the other items on the Miraj station estimates I would say that the changes made from the appropriations granted this year

were made almost altogether with reference to our prospective new workers - D'Wint's & Mrs. Simonson.

The Supt. lady asked for for Miraj is certainly not so urgently needed as male missionaries ^{elsewhere} however that she & the lady for the girls school in Kalhapur are the only ladies asked for. We cherish the hope that she may be sent out next year in order to complete our staff of necessary workers for this station. She will be wanted for Yerruana work in the town & to follow up D'Wint's medical work among the women.

I noted your reference made some time ago to the consolidation ^{of the work} at Miraj & Jayli stations.

If this were done it would necessitate the removal of all the missionaries to either one of the stations and of course their work too & the occupation of the vacated station must as an outstation; otherwise the consolidation

would exist only in name as the going
back and forth from one place to the
other to carry on or even supervise
work would be quite impracticable; this
I know from an experience of three
months over a year ago in the rainy season

So that to my mind the only practicable
consideration to be thought of would be to
^{remove} one of the stations to the place of the other
thus avoiding the tearing down & removal of
buildings or the sale of them at a heavy
loss; but this the mission does not
deem a wise step in view of the fact
that the property owned by the Board in
both places is new & valuable & in
view also of the quite different character
of the station work in both places
As regards fields there is a large range
of country to the north & east falling to
Dauk; as a field and as large a
section to the south and east of Ming
which would naturally be the field
of operation for that place.

We rejoice to hear of Mr. J. G.'s improved
health. We frequently hear of them.

through our own people who live quite
near them in Toronto.

With reference to McLeider I would like to
say that I leastly concur in the recent action
of the Mission & sincerely hope that he
may be permitted to return to India

A man of his despatch & contentment in
this country would, I believe, be less likely to suffer
from mental disturbance than he would be
at home under his present circumstances

Not having seen him at home during or
after his recent visit I would of course
be unable to prognosticate as to the future,
but knowing him personally I have no
hesitation in saying that the condition
which obtained at home would not be at
all likely to ensue here unless it were
in case of extreme suffering ^{or death} in his
own family or ^{among his} near relatives here

Some three months ago while conferring
with the Building Committee regarding the
hospital furnishing the question of a ^{medical} library
came up & the members of the committee
stated that the Board on a previous
occasion some years ago disapproved

of libraries being furnished for any of our mission institutions, that an account for a library could not be audited without the special sanction of the Board. My idea was, in order to add to the completeness of the hospital & more especially for the use of helpers as well as for reference in difficult & complicated cases to provide as in our home hospitals, only on a very small scale, say to the extent of \$100, to be paid out of the building appropriation if this amount is left after the building and other furnishing are complete. A library to the extent of \$25 was sanctioned for Dornaji at Kodole & I do not see why this amount should not be ^{audited} at Miraj where there will be several native medical helpers. My object in writing now is to get an expression as to whether the Board still disapproves of libraries being furnished in general or sanctions the above amount in this special case.

I enclose the photos of the building

referred to last week. I will of course
send you a letter & larger one of the
hospital when it has been completed.

I hope in Jan'y to make my first
medical preaching tour in company
with one of the brethren. I shall
rejoice when my hands are freed from
this building business.

Our united & warmest Christian love
to yourself & fellow secretaries

Yours in the faith & love of Christ
— W. J. Fox

Northrup, India,
Nov. 15th 1893

Robert E. Speer,
Secretary

My dear Mr. Speer,

I find I made two blunders in filling out the statistical blank & now hasten to correct them. In the column "Paid toward support of Schools in native currency," I put Rs 42,170. It should be Rs 5,315.

In column "Average cost per scholar" I put for Mission High School Rs 3.04 I think, it ought to be Rs 30. For Christian girls' Bdg School I put, I think, Rs 520. It ought to be Rs 50. I was perplexed with so many other things that day & Mr. Drwin was not able to help me, hence this mistake. I hope this will reach you in time to make necessary corrections. Believe yours sincerely, J. M. G. G.

Ratuagiri India Nov. 21-1893.

Mr. H. E. Spear.

In the Ratuagiri ^{estimates} for the next Mission year you notice an item of Rs 1000 for Church Site or for "Removing Church". I would call the attention of the Board to the urgent necessity for such an estimate: The church building as we now find it in Ratuagiri is quite inaccessible or unattractive to the people, being situated in an out of the way and most filthy part of the town. And we have no legal right to the small piece of land on which the present building now stands: Government allowing us to build thereon without granting a title deed. Also the principal part of the funds for the building were donated years ago by a local English official.

A site admirably adapted to direct evangelistic work we now have in mind, is almost in the very heart of the town. Besides on this spot there is now a building large enough for seating quite a hundred people; and after a little white washing, I could begin to hold services there tomorrow. I think the lot & building can be bought for the amount asked for.

So we hope and pray you may see your way
clear to help us reach with the truth to percent
more people than are now coming to us in our
church.

Leaving - if you deem it proper - the transfer of the
church to this more strategic point to the
future, I am impressed with the necessity of
our owning property in this part and of an im-
mediate pushing of the work there.

None but those who have had experience, know how
very unsatisfactory it is to depend upon renting
property from enemies of the truth. And I am
confident we might imitate to good advantage
the wise & prudent foresight of the Roman Catholics
in possessing property - property that is likely to
be enhanced in value.

Thanking you Brother Speer, for yours of Sept 23
de the Parliament of Religions,

I am yours truly

L. B. Sedford

P.S.

Were it not for God's help, I don't think I could
hardly be possible to for me to endure the separation
from my family.

~~75~~ Kohlapur

Nov. 23rd/93.

My dear Mr. Spurr-

In my last short note, I intimated that I would write again soon.

Since then, the Mission vote upon the call for new missionaries has been taken. In that call no lady is asked for Kohlapur. I have long wished that more attention might be directed to village work.

It seems that the most visible fruit in our mission has come from villages - and yet there is I believe, no part of our work done less systematically than the itinerating or village work.

School work gets more desir-

the every-day attentions - the other
very systematic attention.

Perhaps you will notice this
in the references or rather lack
of reference to itinerating in
our reports. I would admit
my own lack in this matter.

I believe that even two single
ladies could do much in touring.
Two of us could also go out to
near villages spending the day
and returning at night.

Mother has done some touring
with me but she is now in
her seventy second year and
I hesitate about her going.

I have wished very much
to have a lady associated in
work with me. I have written
Mrs Seiler about this and I know
that \$300 a year have been offered
towards the support of me for this
work. When the matter of asking

So this lady was considered, it was feared that such a request might affect the coming of the men asked for. I need add no word of assurance that we are ever in desiring more valiant men to open up new stations. But I write this that you may know how much I desire that in addition to the ones asked for a lady might come with special reference to village work.

I wish this work might be tried not simply as a tour for two weeks or a month but as a work for some of us to do systematically every month of the year.

After the session at which this matter came up, Mrs. Cohen took me aside and said - if Mrs. Selzer could find the right one to come with her. I believe you will yet get the lady. I

have written thus freely so that
if God leads in this case - you may
know the need and desire.

I feel sure every one of our
mission circle would rejoice to
have this need supplied if it
could be done without effecting
the coming of those already called
for.

In coming to India, I wished
that Mother and I might make
a home for lady workers - that
they might be with us for a
time - at least until able to work
in the language.

During these years - we have,
with the exception of a few weeks,
been boarders - but the transfer
of the boarding-school to Tanjore
has now left Mother and me in
charge of this large Bungalow.

There is plenty of room and
this seems an additional point

-ing towards my desire.

Mother has a girls school on the Compound and she has this morning, been to the City school for me. She can in counsel and knowledge do much to help the new ones.

It is in the line of evangelistic work that I greatly desire that Robert may be in our Mission. We are praying and waiting, wishing to remain God's leading.

In this Southern Marathi Country - we could in connection with evangelistic work do very much for students. There are vernacular and even high schools to be reached in our larger towns and here in Kolhapur there are four high schools - beside Rajubram College and High School. I know Robert is seeking

congratulate Mrs. Speer. With our united Christian regards for yourself -

James G. Miller

...dance about the future. At a recent meeting for soldiers, we proposed to have found... This has encouraged Bert very much. As you will probably have his report before this reaches you, I will not tell of his work.

I am so thankful that you wrote to us as you did about larger plans for evangelization.

Some of our five stations are now in a strip of territory about thirty miles long and two miles in width.

About a smaller matter. I would say a word - and that is that I wish a carriage allowance had not been entered in our estimate. We have never had this ^{allowance} in our mission. Some charge has been made during tours - but this is so different from the keeping of a conveyance at mission expense. I hope you

Q3 92

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Saugli, India
Nov. 23. 1893

To Robt. Speer, Esq.

Secretary. P. O. F. M.

53 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

At the annual meeting of our Mission held in October, that part of your letter of Sept 19th., referring to a sanitarium at Mahableshwar was read, and the matter placed in the hands of the Building Committee with instructions to give the Board the information you ask for as soon as possible, but to urge upon them the necessity of making an appropriation without waiting for finished plans &c of the buildings to be secured as the delay occasioned thereby would lead to embarrassment, and might result in failure to secure the most eligible property for our purpose.

After correspondence to ascertain what properties were available we visited Mahableshwar and carefully inspect

ed a large number of buildings and sites concerning which we had received information, and as the result we are unanimously of the opinion that property known as "Mount Douglas" is by far the most suitable we can secure.

The site of Mount Douglas, as the name suggests, has an elevation considerably higher than most of the land adapted for building at the Station. It is entirely free from anything either in the natural lay of the land or in the position of buildings (actual or possible) on adjacent properties that could shut out the view, or obstruct the breeze, and at the same time there is in the immediate vicinity an abundance of trees and woods. As regards the supply of good water and ready access to the market the location is all that could be desired. The land measures $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and has a goodly number of excellent building sites. When additional bungalows are

required, good stone for building and earth for building mortar can be had on the place, so there will be no necessity of buying it elsewhere or bringing it from a distance. As will be seen from the accompanying map, it is well removed from Government House, and the residents of native Rajas and that class of the English known as "society". This is a consideration of much value in itself, and one on account of which it will be less difficult to obtain permission to build wherever and as often as it may be necessary.

The bungalow on Mount Douglas, - a rough ground plan of which is sent enclosed - is a large and convenient building. As you will see it contains four good bedrooms, well arranged for ventilation, which is worthy of mention as the need of pure fresh air is imperative, and whatever the reason many of the bungalows are not properly supplied with it. This bungalow will afford ample accommodation for two

families, and the large drawing room 24 feet by 20 feet will serve as a suitable place in which to hold meetings for prayer and conference with the members of all the missions in this part of India, with whom we became acquainted at Mahableswar, - the benefit of which was referred to in our former letter. The roof of the bungalow will have to be renewed, but the foundation and walls are of the best quality both as regards material and workmanship. - as are also those of the servant houses, kitchen stable & carriage house.

The cost of this property, considering the situation and building we consider very reasonable. The \$5000 we have asked for will cover the whole expenditure for purchasing the land and buildings, and repairing and furnishing the bungalow. The owner of the bungalow Mr. Sasson, belongs to one of the wealthiest families in this part of India, and when the proposition was made to him to sell the property, he wrote "this

house is situated in one of the most eligible spots commanding an excellent view. We are reluctant to sell it at all as properties are rising on that hill." This we know to be the case - an offer of Rs 50000 was lately refused for "Sindolä" - see map - although a few years ago, it was purchased for Rs 17000. The owner of Mt. Douglas wrote that he considered the land and situation alone worth Rs 10000; and we know that such a building, if put up at the rate at which several bungalows have lately ^{been} built at Mahablist. was for the Mission and the missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M., would not cost less than Rs 15000. When at Mahablistwar we personally called on Mr. Sassoon, and explained to him, that we wished to buy the property as a Sanitarium for our Mission, and asked him if he could not let us have it, at a less figure on that account, than if we were purchasing it for our own use. He received this statement with favor and at once kindly threw off \$1000* from the price

otherwise we should have been compelled however reluctantly to stop our negotiations for the property. When we told him we had as yet no appropriation from our Board, and could not therefore purchase the property immediately, but would write at once and ask you to send us a reply by cablegram, he considerably agreed to stop extensive alterations which he was about to make on the property, and wait until we had time to receive your reply.

We beg that you will send us a favorable answer, and at once. A single word "granted" addressed to "Gohren, Kolhapur" will be sufficient. We cannot emphasize too strongly the fact that we consider this property preferable to any other at Mahabaleshwar for our purpose, and the cost most reasonable considering the site and building, and we beg you will not compel us to allow this opportunity to go by without availing ourselves of it. We cannot ask Mr Sassoon to delay

shall further

1

his alterations of the building, and if they are once made, there is no probability that it will ever again be in our power to secure this desirable property.

In behalf of the - Kolhapur Mission

Yours Respectfully

J. P. Graham


J. M. Johnson

Geo. H. Ferris

Building

Committee

[Private]



Ratnagiri India

24 November 1893.

Mr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary.

New York.

Dear Brother Speer:

Your kind letter of 23 September was forwarded to me at Panhala. The packets of statistical and estimate blanks too were duly received.

I reached home from Mission Meeting on 8th inst. I wish I could rejoice over this Meeting as over that of last year. The broad and prayerful spirit of last year's meeting was so lacking as to make one feel that of such gatherings the fewer the better. It has even made me wonder whether it would be wiser to reorganize our Missions and to govern them by bishops or superintendents authorized to demand obedience. Notwithstanding all there was progress in several particulars.

Notably in Education there was secured a recognition of a comprehensive system. Mr. Drwin's paper perfectly justified mission education as he described it. I hope his paper will be published in the "Church at Home & Abroad" or elsewhere. The Boys' Boarding School is at present the most important part of

our system. Mr. Graham has been placed in charge, a wise step indeed. No young lady should ever be put in such a place, for obvious reasons of social propriety. There are two great changes still needed in that School; the revival of the Industrial Department, and the removal to Kolhapur, where a close connection with the High School would be a great benefit to both grades, and to Christians as well as to Hindus. This removal was suggested two years ago but not fully considered.

Your words of 9 August on disposition of missionary forces were gratifying to me. It is good that they have so soon called forth a response in the Mission's request for the opening of two new stations and for the abandonment of one old one. I hope your counsels may have the further effect in a year or two of inducing the Mission to give up Sangli as a regular station. The Mission has expressed a preference for Venqurle over Islampur. This was recommended by the Locating Committee and was adopted by comparison with the other eligible points in our field.

Venqurle is, in straight lines, 78 miles from Ratnagiri and 65 from Kolhapur, at very satisfactory distances from our old stations. So far as I know, the nearest station of any other society is at Belgaum, 55 miles away. The population, by

The census of 1891, is 10134. It is an excellent centre, being 17 miles from Málavan (with a population of 17053) or 2 hours by steamboat; 14 miles from S'avant Vádi (with a population of 9269); and 30 miles from Panjim, the chief town of Goa, or 3 hours by steamboat. It is the head town of its county ("taluká") and is commercially important and growing. It is in a good agricultural country, yet not without hills affording good breezy sites for residence. The difficulty is that we have no man to place there. Kolhapur is insufficiently manned even for its present needs. So is Ratnagiri, and when Mrs. Tedford comes to India, Mr. Tedford will doubtless have to remove to the Dakhan for her health, leaving us still worse off here. Panhálá, if superseded by Islampur, will have no one to spare for Venqurle, though if Islampur be not at once granted, Panhálá should still by all means be vacated for its field could be at least as well operated from Kolhapur, and the Mission would probably think it best to keep Mr. Ferris in charge of that district. Whenever the Boys' Boarding School goes, Mr. Graham will be needed, so that he is not available for Venqurle. Miraj is inadequately manned and will still be so when Mr. Simonson has studied Mariáthi for two years. Thus the

overpowering need is still men!

Islampur is a so much better place than Panhala that the Mission's willingness to give up the latter for it is gratifying. Still as it is only 24 miles (in a straight line) from Kolhapur and 29 from Sangli, it is questionably near our old stations. It appears to have been selected by the Mission not in answer to any such question as, "What will be the most advantageous point, after our old stations and Vengurle, in all this region, to occupy?", but to have been taken simply as answering the question, "What will be the best point to work the 'Panhala field'?" Since that can be worked well from Kolhapur, the principle of the selection of Islampur appears a low one. Other points, such as Jath (population 5264) 40 miles north-east of Miraj; Pandharapur (population 19954), the great centre of pilgrimage, 68 miles northeast of Miraj; and Jamakhendi (population 12504), 45 miles southeast of Miraj should at least have been considered in comparison with Islampur. The population of Islampur, as I should have said, is 10657. I enclose a sketch map.

The scarcity of men brings to mind the impracticability of opening and working stations

with lady missionaries alone, for the multiplication of single women causes a wonder whether the Board thinks of opening ladies' stations. Women are wanted, but men too are wanted and should be the majority. We number now 8 men, 5 married women (including Mrs. Graham expected soon, and 11 single women (including Misses Green, Unsworth, Winter and Brown). Any one who appreciates the misunderstanding, vile slander and consequent hindrance to the Gospel that this tendency occasions in such a country as India would at once oppose it. Paul's sentiment, "that the younger women marry" (as the Old Version has it, 1 Tim. 5:14), is in point here as in Paul's Oriental Churches. Indeed if each of the unmarried ladies now in this Mission were to be married, their usefulness would be increased many fold. I have heard several members of the Mission express this opinion. The German Society working just south of us has no unmarried ladies on the field. I am glad that the Mission has put its requests for ladies last in preference, and if they are going to keep any man from coming, they should have been stricken out.

The Mission has asked for a good deal of new property. Concerning Sangli, it occurs to me that

what the Board grants should be first for stations whose continuance is unquestioned, though most of the Mission perhaps attach less importance to this thought than I do. Sangli is only about 5 miles from Miraj, and is inferior in situation to Miraj. There is no geographical or other reason why all the country for many miles around those towns could not be worked from Miraj. To maintain two stations where one is sufficient is a sacrifice of unity and a waste of force. The practical difficulty is the disposition of the property at Sangli. Yet I believe that the pecuniary loss in the sale of the property would be much the less of the two evils. At least, as a temporary step toward something better, Sangli should be ^{in name} reduced to an outstation, or should be united with Miraj as one station under the name of Miraj. Aside from this reason, it is more important to provide a dwelling for an ordained man at Miraj than for more missionaries at Sangli, so that the request for a bungalow at Miraj should have precedence. Even if Mr. Jolly, or a successor with a family, should come to Sangli, there is room enough for them with Mr. Graham in the large bungalow there; and if they should feel at all crowded, the young ladies might well be stationed elsewhere,

for with two male missionaries and the Indian teachers, the ladies would scarcely be needed in the Boarding School.

The sanitarium at Mahabaleshwar is a proper request no doubt, but it seems an exaggeration of its importance to put it first. I should think the new stations, with some men to occupy them, ~~are~~ are more important. I am not sure that our missionaries make as much use as they might of changes from our own Dakhani to Konkani stations and vice versa. I consider Ratnagiri, in the Hot Season when health changes are generally wanted, wholesome and pleasant. There are always bungalows here for rent at that time. The English officials seek opportunities to spend Hot Seasons at Vengurl because of the delightful weather there. If a station is opened there, some little use might be made of that as a sanitarium for the Mission.

The request for more money for the hospital did not seem to me justified by any sufficient excuse as to the expenditure of the already liberal appropriations.

The request for land, to which the church is to be removed in Ratnagiri, is explained in the Station Report. I believe Mr. Bedford's wish is to buy a lot with an old house on it that

can be used temporarily. Then when the new church comes to be built we can either apply to it the proceeds of sale of the old church and lot (if a purchaser can be found) or can use the old stone and timber to a considerable extent in the new house.

Mr. Simonson, I understand, arrived in Miraj on ~~24~~ 25th inst. I hope to meet him in about six months when I shall probably go to Kolhapur on Mission committee business. I hope he will prove to have a clear and firm grip of the fundamental principles of missionary methods. We sorely need men who will adopt plans because they are right and advantageous, not because they happen to have been followed in past years, who will magnify the spiritual essentials and minimize the financial and social incidentals of mission life. Mr. Jolly did much in a quiet way to overturn the traditional hindrances in this Mission. If it should seem right in view of Mrs. Jolly's health for him to return it would be a great blessing to the Mission. I hope Robert Wilder may soon join us, for ^{though} he is well fitted for his present broader field and would incur some opposition in this Mission yet his spiritual power and zeal could not fail to help the barrenness of this field.

I was glad to find Miss Green and Miss Unsworth, of the Fenana Bible and Medical Mission, at Ratnagiri on my return from Panhala. They unite heartily with us in the Station, though neither of them is a Presbyterian. They are hopefully attacking the gigantic Marathi language. By the kind assistance of the Bombay Secretary of their Mission, I have begun the care of their finances. I am corresponding with Mr. Cavalier as to a permanent system of accounts.

While I am glad thus to do a service that is essential to their living on the field, I regret every secular entanglement that hinders me from preaching in the villages or from preparing as I should for preaching in the Station. On the trip that included the Annual Meeting I was absent ²⁶ days, and for the 17 days since, I have been almost wholly occupied in preparing the Mission's records. One fourth of the time at Panhala and one half of the time afterwards put on the Minutes could probably have been saved if we had had a simple financial system. Six weeks are quite too much time for a missionary to spend in the technical desk work of the Annual Meeting. Add to this that I must spend the equivalent of say two days a month on the treasury of the Station, - a work that I tried

hard to escape at the beginning of this fiscal year; - and that another day or two a month must now be given to the finances of the "L.B. & M.M."; and then that these duties will often detain me when I would otherwise be out touring; and you see how much I am hindered from my proper work by temporalities. The Mission's assignment to me of the care of the Church of Ratnagiri will interfere somewhat with touring, but that is at least legitimate work for a missionary. I wonder if you with your pressing office duties do not often feel much the same way.

The names of Walter J. Clark and wife, with those of other missionaries, appeared in the published lists of passengers arriving in Bombay last Sunday. I wrote to him suggesting a little visit at Ratnagiri before going north, but I suppose they have now reached their station.

In my report of 19th ult. I inadvertently wrote, on page 5 near the bottom, "southeastern" instead of "southwestern" as it should have read. If you have occasion to refer to it again, will you please take your pencil and make the correction?

We of this Station are all well now. Robert and Mary are an increasing joy to us. Mrs.

Hannum joins me in kindest regards and
best wishes to you and Mrs. Speer. May you
be continually filled with the Spirit!

Yours in Him,

William H. Hannum.

94

Panhála, Bombay, India. 24 November 1892

Dear Brother Speer:

May I call your attention to a little matter?

Your Clerk has been using only two-cent stamps on your letters that have been coming to various members of the Mission for the last month or two. In such cases double postage has to be paid on receipt of the letters. If this should go on indefinitely and we should charge this postage to the Board, it would make a great expense to the Board, which can be saved by using sufficient stamps in your office. I hope you will pardon my mentioning this matter.

Yours Faithfully,

William H. Hannum

Request of Western India Mission to open a new Ludford
Station at Vengurle

Ratnagiri India Nov. 29. 1893.

76

95

Mr. R. E. Speer.

Dear Sir.

I would call attention of the Board to the decision of our Mission towards extending our work along the coast boundary of our territory. You find it in these words: "That we ask the Board for authority to occupy & occupy a new station in the Ratnagiri Collectorate at Vengurle". The propriety for such an movement onward, I think you can see from the following:

(1) There is almost destitute region, 200 miles long and 50 broad bordering the Indian Ocean (one half of our Mission field) containing no missionaries except ourselves - in the town of Ratnagiri. Vengurle a town about as large as Ratnagiri is ~~about~~ midway along this 200 miles of coast.

(2) The Southern part of this region contains the Portuguese possession & Roman Catholic headquarters of Suaia = Gva. Gva has 1000 square miles and about 400,000 of people; about two thirds of whom are Catholics of a semi-heathen type, I am afraid. (See my report), Vengurle the town we propose occupying is 20 miles from Gva - situated in

in British territory. But many of these unfortunate
localities are to be found in and around it. This
is an enterprising place, being the terminus of an
extensive coast trade from the country East.

It is 17 miles from Sawantwadi the capital of
a small native state, 20 miles from Malwan a
large town & 75 miles south from our Ratnagiri
Station. The high hills quite near offer some
good breezy sites for a foreign residence.

(3) There is a truth we are beginning to admit from
practical experience, that the work in the sea or
coast region, is unique & separate both by distance
and climate, from the same work in the more
land fertile Deccan above the high Western
Slopes or mountains. Our Christians from Kolhapur
etc, find it difficult from health, and good stand-
points to remain contented in this lower less
fertile country. We are more & more coming to
realize that workers for this coast region
must be produced here on the ground.

Trust, therefore you can see the necessity of
our trying to advance more along the coast—
thereby reaching with the truth more of the

people in this sterile isolated country - this
Brahmin & Catholic enslaved country.

We pray you may soon see your way clear to grant
the funds necessary to our locating at Mysore.

In my itinerating work I am now using to good
advantage a native boat ~~as~~ prevailing in towns
situated on rivers and arms of the sea.

Enclosed you find Ratuasiri statistics. Of late some
of our Christian people from the Ocean have returned
to their more natural & genial air.

Yours Very Truly
L. B. Bedford.

Kolhapur S.M.C. India

Dec 21/93.

Mr Robert E. Speer

Dear Brother:-

I am sending you herewith a copy of a paper I have prepared on Education, which was read in very nearly the same form before our last Mission Meeting, & which was suggested by one of your recent letters & various questions from friends in & out of our Mission. I have written it for these friends myself chiefly, but think it may possibly be of some little use to you or others you may know, also. I regret that it is so long, but the subject seemed to demand it. You will find some report of my work this last year, in our Station Report.

I am glad to say that we ~~are expecting~~ ^{have} today completed the purchase of a ^{little} house plot, well situated, for our Y.M.C.A. costing Rs 1500 & only incurring a small debt of Rs 300 to Messrs Wilder, the remainder having been collected on the field here.

You will notice that the Mission has defined its position with regard to schools & that the High School is ultimately designed principally for Xians, this is as it should be I think. Also the Mission has this year in deference to other prominent needs & your letters expressing surprise at the estimates, reduced that for the High School to the point that is easiest for the Board to grant, viz the lowest possible estimate for a site & for needed furniture. I hope it will not be in vain.

Yours in His Name. — J.M. Rowin

request to be allowed to study medicine for
three years when she returns to England.

97

Mess. Bureau. L. G.

Recd. Jan'y 11th 1874.

Sangli, India.

December 13th. 1873

Robt E. Speer,

New York. U. S. A.

My Dear Mr. Speer:

I will not say "now that the
World's Fair is over" but - now that our new
missionaries have arrived, I have leisure
to write letters. Mr. Simonson came
unannounced. I was looking over a
Bombay paper thinking I might see Mrs.
H. J. Clark's name when lo! just below
her name appeared Mr. Simonson's. It
was on Saturday morning & his steamer
was due that same evening. I sent a
boy to Miraj to tell Mr. Hantless & he sent a
telegram telling him to come at once to
Miraj. Mrs. Graham, Miss Brown
& Mr. Winter arrived in Bombay on Dec. 3rd.
& in Sangli on Dec. 7th. Mr. Winter, of course,
went on to Miraj. He had elaborate decorations,
fire-works &c. in honor of our travellers.
I cannot tell you how glad we are to
have Mrs. Graham here. Mrs. Jolly's ill health
& their return to America have kept our

station in an unsettled state for months. We feel that we have a real home once more. I am very much pleased with Miss Brown. I believe she has the qualifications which go to make up a good missionary. She goes at the language as if she intended to learn it & we know she will. You can scarcely realize how pleasant it seems to have another young lady in the house.

The Hanesses seem quite as much pleased with Mr. Hunter. I have seen her for a short time twice since she arrived & have liked her very much.

At mission meeting time the boys' school here was put in charge of Mr. Graham. It was thought best for a man to manage the older boys as well as settle the many difficult questions which may arise in connection with this work. At Mr. Graham's request I have kept my position in the school until Jan. 1st. After that time we will decide between us about the work of the station. I had expected ^{that} Mrs. Graham would assist Mr. Graham in this school &

that I would have work among the girls
& women in the town. Mrs. Graham, however,
seems much worn out & I doubt if she
should undertake any hard work at
present. I am very much attached to the
work in the boarding school & can see
also that Mr. Graham will need assistance
in it as he has so many other duties.
Yet I do not like to see the other work
among the women neglected.

There is a subject upon
which I have long wished to consult the
Board but have waited that I might be
quite certain of my own mind in the
matter. I wish to know whether ~~or~~ not
they would approve of my remaining in
America three years at the time of my
furlough to study medicine. My idea would
be to read a year out here while carrying
on my work. I have always had
an idea that I should like the profession
but have never had serious ideas of studying
until I came to Sangli. For the past year
the desire has been so strong that I feel
the Lord must be wanting me for that work.

I have been in India now four years & am thoroughly convinced that this is one of the best means of getting into these homes with the gospel. I should like to know how much money I would need for this. If the Board will allow me a year's home allowance, I hope to be able to save enough of my salary to make up the rest. Would the Board approve of my returning after $6\frac{1}{2}$ years i.e. two years from next May in order to have the summer for rest before beginning my study? I should prefer Philadelphia as my place of study as I believe I would enjoy greater advantages there. I am strong & well, and will ~~enjoy~~ have the advantage of knowing the language & the people before I begin to prepare for medical work. I have not consulted the mission on this question as I wished to know first what would be the decision of the Board in the matter. Of course it would be understood that I wish to be sent back to this field. I hope to be able to spend my life here.

Yours sincerely,
Jennie H. Sherman

Tour of Messrs. Tedford & Hauman 48
Proceedings at their Meeting of Mr. Hauman 6
Ratnagiri

Ratnagiri. Bombay Presidency, India
December 20. 1893.

Dear Mr. Speer:

I believe our station has been a little remiss in its duty with reference to the bi-monthly letter for the Board.

I wish that in this our there was a long list of names indicating so many souls born into the Kingdom or even a list of earnest truth-seekers to write about. Though this is not the case, still we have reason to feel encouraged and press on.

Mr. Tedford is now out in the districts, this making the third week of this, his second tour since Mission meeting in October. He has been this trip in the district north of us along the coast. He left in a native ^{sail-}boat with two men, his cook and another servant for crew & Rauchandra, the Indian Christian school teacher of this station, for helper. Going in this way he reaches the main towns along the coast and up the few small creeks, then walks from village to village in the vicinity over roads not fit for a cart.

We write that he is doing real pioneer work in many of the places he visits while in some where he finds an occasional educated Hindu who has

heard of Christ in some Christian Institution in Bombay or elsewhere. So far he has not had any earnest enquirers. He is often shabbily treated often opposed and ridiculed & sometimes attentively heard. He is making use of the Magic Lantern & finds it helpful. He has taken with him the ~~rent~~ the Albany Church so kindly sent to Mr. Hannum to be used in this field.

Last week Mr. Hannum joined Mr. Tedford at an accessible point up the coast & spent two days with him. He spoke of the inborn laziness ~~manifest~~ by some of the people at this town of Jayajad.

Mr. Tedford put up his curtain with the announcement over it "Pictures will be shown here tonight." In the evening they showed pictures for the benefit of the two hundred people that were lying about on the beach waiting for the coast steam boat. Many would not turn round to look at the beautiful bright pictures, although the screen 10x10 feet was not fifty yards away. This inertia strikes the young missionary as overpowering.)

The Mission at its last meeting assigned to Mr. Hannum the care of the Church work in Ratnagiri. This of necessity prevents him from touring with Mr. Tedford as he had planned, and

as he was looking forward to doing all the Rainy Season but doubtless the Lord knows best where each saw be most used.

The Sabbath School is fed by the day schools and is growing well though even yet not so large as before Sadashira G. Pedarekar was baptized. Parents are afraid to let their boys go to the Church for fear they might be baptized. Blackboard illustrations are very interesting to the children and there is a new life in the school. The average attendance has been about 30. The afternoon services too are much better attended now. Should we have another baptism there would be a few Sundays of full benches from curiosity & then an empty house for a while; but as Mr. Irwin said about the High School: "We are working for a collapse."

Young Mr. Patil who was suddenly taken out of town after Sadashira was baptized, a year & a half ago because he showed a noticeable interest in Christian preaching has come back and has been at Church for the past three Sundays. He is convicted but has not the change of heart that is necessary. Mr. Hannum has had talk with him. He asked: "What employment will you give me after I am baptized?" You people want to make coolies

or cooks of us & there is not as it should be." The answer was that he must trust the Lord for that and that it would not be proper to hold out any prospect of definite pay. The question came up forcibly "What would we give him to do should he come out soon? We have no Press, no Dispensary, no Industrial School, no printing Establishment or Industry of any kind. He is too old and too far advanced either for the Boys' B'd School or for the Mission High School. He is not ready to be taken up by the Mission as a Catechist. He would need careful training for this. To give him a few nominal duties in the bungalow on bare living salary is just what he does not want, and would be a poor plan & would call forth just criticism from friends & enemies alike. We hope the home people will remember to pray for these hesitating young men.

Every Sunday Morning Mr. Hannum holds a little Bible service at the Leper Asylum, for the men. One or two of the twenty five or thirty six men listen attentively and give hope of conversion. These poor creatures are most pitiable sights. There are two sad-eyed boys of about 13 years old far gone. O that they would believe and be saved!

Miss Jefferson has been for the past three months making weekly visits to the leper women. (For a while the women all came in and listened quietly, but now only a few listen.)

Miss Minor and Miss Jefferson are busy with school work and visiting. The girls' school on their Compound is flourishing. This school has had its ups and downs, - smallpox, discontent and prejudice reducing the school at various times. There are 30 names on the roll. The little girls in the 2nd Class aside from the secular studies have learned 72 questions in the Childs' Catechism, the Lords Prayer, several hymns and Scripture verses and have now begun the Commandments. The young ladies teach them the Sabbath school lesson also ~~in~~ the school room every Sunday morning.

Miss Minor has charge of another school near the Fort at the west end of the town and Miss Jefferson oversees one near Kalye, a village south of town. Both these schools are growing, having now 30 and 26 enrolled respectively.

The visiting is ~~slow~~ and difficult because we have no Bible woman and the lady missionaries are all young in the language and in knowledge of the people.

Wish- hearty Christian greetings from all the
Station Law

(Mrs H. H.) Yours sincerely
Annabel M. Cannon

99

Baldwin Locomotive Works.

*George F. Johnson
Edward H. Williams
William A. Hensley
John H. Converse
William L. Austin*

Burnham, Williams & Co.

Philadelphia,

December 29, 1893.

Mr. Robert E. Speer,

Sec'y, Board of Foreign Missions, &c.,

53 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Dear Sir:-

I have to-day your favor of the 27th inst..

I understand therefrom that \$2500. is required to complete the hospital at Miraj, also that of the amount which I have heretofore contributed to this work there remains a balance unexpended of \$600, and that in addition to this a gain of \$1000. in exchange has resulted. These two amounts, I understand, can be applied toward the \$2500. still needed, leaving \$900. as a deficiency.

If my understanding as above is correct, I stand ready to supply the remaining \$900.

Please advise me further in the matter, and oblige

Very truly yours,

John H. Converse

5
107 Lansdowne Ave.

Toronto, Canada.

27th Dec. 1893

Mr. Robert E. Spear

53 Fifth Ave.

New York.

My dear bro. Spear,

I was very much pleased to receive your kind letter with a copy of "Indian Notes" on Christmas morning. I was rejoiced to hear of 4 baptisms at Sangli and of those in the Kolhapur district. A letter to hand yesterday from Mr. Graham states that some of those baptised at Sangli are very encouraging cases. Much precious seed has been sown at Sangli and the villages near, and my prayer is that the Holy Spirit may draw many to Jesus and enable them to boldly confess Him, not only at baptism, but.

in their daily lives.

I am afraid that we little realize what many of those native Christians have to bear, when they forsake all & follow Jesus, and we need to pray much for them, that the dear Lord give them grace to stand fast.

The friends at Sangli were looking joyfully to the arrival of Mrs. Erskine and Miss Brown to their station and Dr. Winter to Miraj.

I am thankful to say that Mrs. Jolly's health has greatly improved since our coming here.

It is truly wonderful how the gracious Lord has restored and is still strengthening her.

M^{rs} Jolly and the children had influenza 5 or 6 weeks ago, but I am glad to say it has left no bad effects on any of them.

Our boy-Edgar - however had a relapse and pneumonia setting in he was seriously ill for several days. He is now nearly well and will soon be out of doors again.

I note what you say with regard to getting some one to take up the industrial work at Saugli. May the Lord whose work it is, fully direct concerning this matter. He knows how much my heart is still in that work and how hard it was to lay it down & return to this land. The hope of my wife and myself is that, her strength will be fully restored to her, and that the Lord may lead us back to His work there. We are in His hands and we pray that He may make known His will to us very clearly.

With kindest regards & wishing you
yours a very Happy New Year

Remain Sincerely Yours. J. Jolly.

Miss Herman.
Sangli, India.
Jan. 18th. 1894

Robt. E. Speer.

53 Fifth Av. New York.

My dear Mr. Speer:

I send herewith my report for the year ending Oct 1st. 1893. Will you kindly send a copy to the S. A. Ladies' Board + one also to Mrs. Fry.

I am busy preparing for a tour with Miss Wilder. We start tomorrow morning + expect to be gone at least 15 days. Dr. Winter will accompany us. This is my first attempt at such work but I feel confident that I shall enjoy it + I trust we shall be much blessed. Mr. Graham stays by the school in my absence +

he then expects to make a
tour of 3 or 4 weeks.

Very sincerely,
Jennie H. Sherman.

Report for '92 + '93

The Christian Boys' Boarding School

The average number of boarders in this school during the past year has been 35. At the close of the past term there were 37 boarders + 6 day scholars in attendance. The different fields were represented as follows: — From the Kolhapur field 7, from Panhala 16, from Ratnagiri 1, from Miraj 2 + from Sangli 17. Of this number 32 were Christians or the children of Christian parents.

Two masters + three pupil teachers have been employed in the school. In June we succeeded in obtaining a Christian master, Hariba Umaji from the American mission in place of one of the Brahmin masters resigned. Messrs. Graham + Ferris have also kindly assisted in the teaching. It is very desirable that we should have only Christian masters, in the school. ^{Two Christian masters,} educated at least up to matriculation, are an absolute necessity to the school during the coming year.

Our lack of school rooms has been a great draw-back. It has been necessary to have 4 or 5 recitations at one time & we have only 3 school-rooms. My office & both school verandahs have had to serve as recitation rooms.

As in previous years, the boys have done all the work in connection with the dormitory except cooking & grinding & have also made their own clothes. The three boys employed as teachers & one as the school barber have furnished their own clothes out of their pay.

Mr. Jolly's departure in June was a blow to the industrial work which we had hoped to see begun this last term.

The spirit of unruliness & discontent manifest among some of the older boys made it necessary that they should be given some employment aside from school duties. Mr. Graham kindly gave us a plot of ground & gardens were allotted to the boys both great & small on the understanding that they should bear all the expenses & reap the profits. The crops consisted of

greens, potatoes + corn. The results in price were not remarkable but as a means of interesting + employing the boys the plan was a grand success.

During the cold season we had much sickness. November was ushered in with influenza which laid low some 20 boys + Bhikaji. This was followed by several cases of fever + the grand climax was reached in a case of small-pox in February. Thanks are due to Dr. Ganless for his visits during those troublous times. Since June the health of all the boys has been good. It has been a pleasure to see some who were considered weaklings at home, grow well + hearty in the school. We very much need an addition to the dormitory which is full to overflowing now.

During the past year four boys have been received into the church. Some of these boys have organized + carried on a prayer-meeting entirely by themselves. Three or four of the older boys have taught classes in Sunday School. I have been pleased to notice a marked improvement in the conduct of

two of our older boys who have been giving us much trouble. I think the removal of 2 or 3 unruly pupils from the school has been beneficial to these.

The School for heathen girls in the town has flourished. On several occasions the parents have removed their girls for a time because they felt that we did not give them enough presents - but the school still prospers. The average attendance has been 25. Dayabai, our Bible woman, has been the teacher + a pupil teacher is now employed to assist her. During the cold season I visited the school daily but during the rains Mrs. Ferris ~~has~~ kindly took that work.